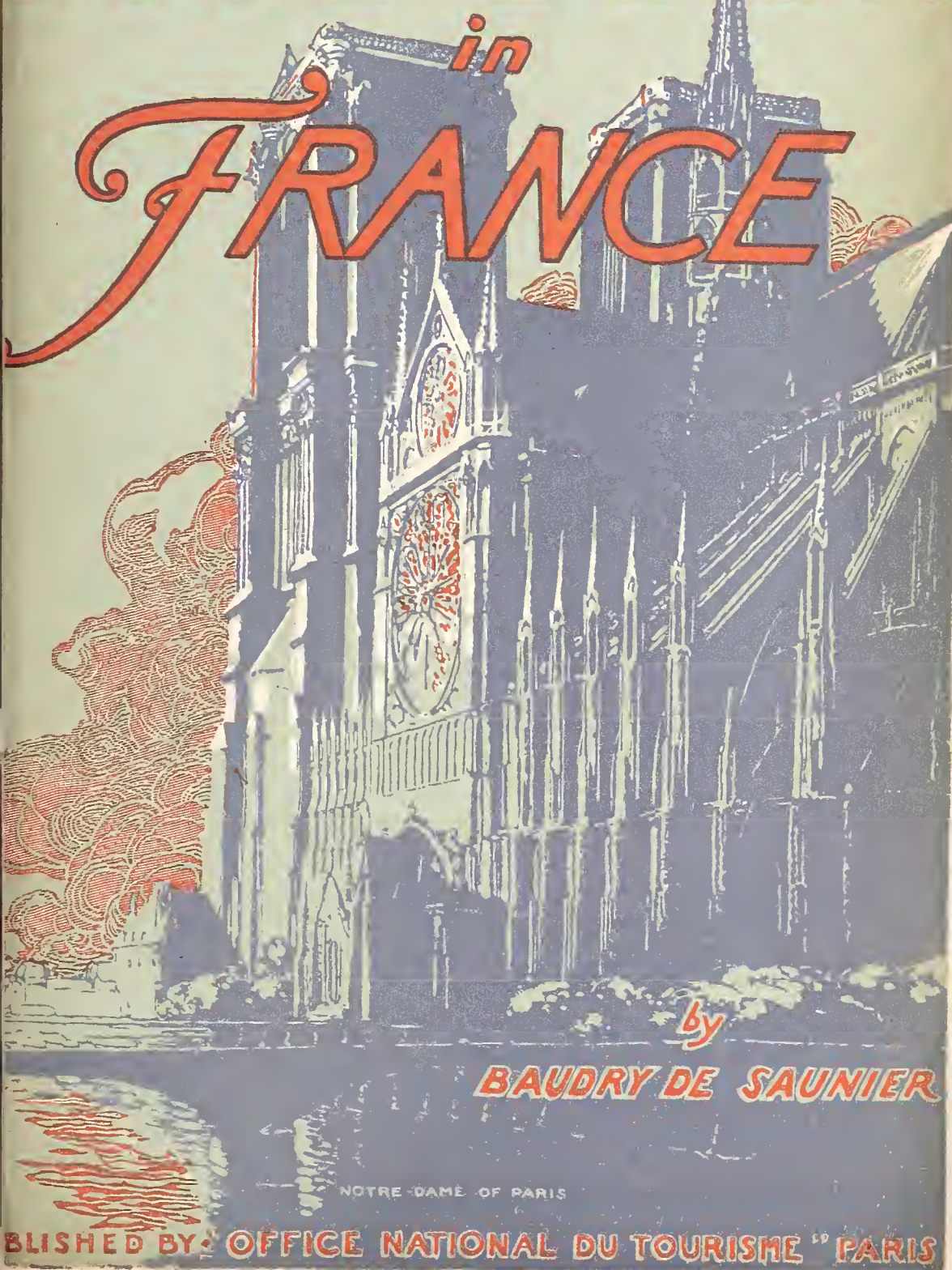


19
The AMERICANS'
GUIDE BOOK

in
FRANCE



by
BAUDRY DE SAUNIER

NOTRE-DAME OF PARIS

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TO THE AMERICAN SOLDIERS, WHO
HAVE COME TO DEFEND **FRANCE** — "THE
BANNER OF THE WORLD " AS EDISON
SAYS — AND WITH HER, **LIBERTY**.

B. DE S.

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AT THE END OF THE BOOKLET

- Map of France (Touring Regions).
Map of Paris (Métro, Buildings, etc.).

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MAP OF THE TOURISTIC REGIONS OF FRANCE

AND

MAP OF THE "METRO" AND "NORD-SUD" OF PARIS

(UNDERGROUND RAILWAYS)  
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WHAT FRANCE IS.

The American soldiers and officers who are fighting at our side in France, unfortunately cannot spend their leave or convalescence in their own country, but must spend it in France.

It occurred to the National Touring Office that these Americans should have a pamphlet, which would describe to them, on general lines at least, the principal regions of France. Thus they could more easily choose not only regions in harmony with their tastes, but would also learn to appreciate the more our country in its extreme diversity. This idea gave rise to this little booklet, which the difficulties of the present times do not permit us to make more elaborate. It is only a simple outline of the principal characteristics of France intended to help our American friends to select from the immense choice of localities offered. This choice being made, local guide-books, which can be found at the offices of the « Syndicat d'Initiative » of each locality or at the Touring-Club of France, 65, Avenue de la Grande-Armée, Paris, will give the additional information necessary.

And what is France? Great men have said « Every man has two countries, his own and France ! » Intellectually and morally never was a truer word spoken. Physically, it is evident that France, by a wonderful will of destiny, embodies all the most varied aspects of other countries.

Other countries have mountains or plains, lakes or forests, sands or prairies; France has all these in turn. She has the highest peak of Europe, Mont-Blanc, 4,810 meters, and the deepest grottos (Padirac) where flows a river that has never seen the light. She has immense wheat-fields (la Beauce) and vineyards such as exist in no other country in the world (Bourgogne, Bordelais, Beaujolais, Anjou, etc.). She has torrents, cascades, lakes, rivers, streams, water in abundance, extinct volcanoes, lava and basalt. She has watering-places more brilliant than any other country, and hot springs more numerous and efficacious. In short she is the country of history, of monuments, of curiosities and of gaiety.

And all these aspects, all these treasures are accessible within a few hours journey, since France in her largest dimension is only 1,000 kilometers. She is a condensation of all the marvels and all the riches of the rest of the globe. Hence the envy which she has always roused in « the people of prey » ; hence too, in part, her glory.

PRINCIPAL SEASIDE PLACES IN FRANCE

CHANNEL COAST

PICARDY

Boulogne-sur-Mer. — Paris-Plage. — Berck.

Nord Railway

NORMANDY

Le Tréport. — Dieppe. — Saint-Valéry-en-Caux. — Fécamp. — Etretat. — Trouville.

Deauville. — Villers-sur-Mer. — Houlgate. — Cabourg. — Luc. — Arromanches.

Carteret. — Granville.

Etat Railway

BRITTANY. EMERALD COAST

Paramé. — Saint-Malo. — Dinard. — Saint-Énogat. — Saint-Lunaire.

Saint-Briac. — Saint-Cast. — Le Val-André. — Les Plages de Lannion. — Roscoff

Etat Railway

ATLANTIC COAST

BRITTANY

Morgat. — Douarnenez. — Beg-Meil. — Concarneau. — Pont-Aven.

Quiberon's beaches. — Belle-Isle-en-Mer. — Le Croisic. — Batz.

Le Pouliguen. — La Baule. — Pornichet. — Sainte-Marguerite.

Orleans Railway

BETWEEN LOIRE AND GIRONDE

Pornic. — Les Sables-d'Olonne. — Chatelaillon. — Royan. — Saint-Georges-de-Didonne

Etat Railway

SILVER COAST

Arcachon. — Cap Breton. — Biarritz. — Guéthary. — Saint-Jean-de-Luz. — Hendaye.

Midi Railway

MEDITERRANEAN

VERMILION COAST

Banyuls-sur-Mer. — Le Canet. — Palavas.

Midi Railway

AZURE COAST OR RIVIERA

Saint-Cyr. — Bandol. — Les Plages de Toulon. — Hyères. — Saint-Raphaël.

Agay. — Le Trayas. — Cannes. — Juan-les-Pins. — Antibes. — Nice.

Cap Ferrat. — Beaulieu. — Cap Martin. — Menton.

P. L. M. Railway

MINERAL SPRINGS OF FRANCE

For STOMACH COMPLAINTS : Vichy, Pougues, Royat, Châtel-Guyon, Plombières, Vals.

For INTESTINAL AFFECTIONS : Châtel-Guyon, Plombières, Brides, Miers, Vichy, Aulus.

For LIVER DISEASES : Vichy, Pougues, Châtel-Guyon, Vals, Contrexéville, Vittel, Martigny, Evian, Brides, Miers.

For DISEASE OF THE HEART AND VESSELS : Bourbon-Lancy, Royat, Bagnolles-de l'Orne, Luxeuil, Plombières, Evian.

For SKIN DISEASES : La Bourboule, Uriage, Allevard, Barèges, Luchon, Challes, Saint-Gervais, Cauterets, Saint-Christau, Aulus, Ax, Royat.

For NERVOUS DISEASES : Nérès, Bagnères-de-Bigorre, Luxeuil Plombières, La Malou, Saint-Sauveur, Saint-Gervais, Bourbonne-les-Bains, Ussat, Divonne, Dax, Balaruc, Bourbon-l'Archambault.

For DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER : Contrexéville, Vittel, Martigny, Vichy, Saint-Nectaire, Capvern, Evian, Thonon, La Preste, Aulus, Vals.

For BONE AFFECTIONS AND WOUNDS : Barèges, Amélie-les-Bains, Luchon, Biarritz, Bourbonne-les-Bains, Salins-Moutiers, Salies-de-Béarn, Salins-du-Jura.

For CHEST AND LUNG DISEASES : Mont-Dore, La Bourboule, Luchon, Cauterets, Eaux-Bonnes, Allevard, Saint-Honoré, Challes, Royat, Eaux-Cnaudes, Cambo, Aix-les-Bains (Marlioz).

For ANEMIA : Royat, Saint-Nectaire, Forges-les-Eaux, Luxeuil.

For DIABETES AND GOUT : Vichy, La Bourboule, Vals, Contrexéville, Vittel, Martigny, Evian, Thonon, Capvern, Le Vernet.

For OBESITY : Brides, Vichy, Châtel-Guyon, Miers.

For PALUDIAN FEVERS : Vichy, Châtel-Guyon, La Bourboule.

For RHEUMATISM : Aix-les-Bains, Luchon, Bourbon-l'Archambault, Bourbon-Lancy, La Malou, Dax, Barbotan, Bourbonne-les-Bains, Nérès, Eaux-Chaudes, Vichy, Ax, Saint-Honoré, Bagnères-de-Bigorre, Plombières, Luxeuil, Le Vernet.

For SCROFULOUS AND LYMPHATIC SUBJECTS : Biarritz, Salies-de-Béarn, Salins-du-Jura, Salins-Moutiers, Balaruc, La Bourboule, Bourbonne-les-Bains, Bourbon-l'Archambault, Luchon, Eaux-Bonnes, Amélie, Uriage, Cauterets, Aix-les-Bains.

PRINCIPAL MOUNTAIN AND AIR-CURE RESORTS IN FRANCE

(The letters W. S. indicate Winter Sports)

REGIONS	ALTITUDE in feet	LOCALITY
VOSGES AND JURA (P. L. M. Railway).	1,566 1,600 2,335 2,790 4,410	Divonne-les-Bains. Nantua. Morez (W. S.). Pontarlier (W. S.). La Faucille (pass) (W. S.).
ALPS OF SAVOY (P. L. M. Railway).	2,075 2,335 2,550 2,665 2,807 3,055 3,465 3,545 3,750 4,180 4,745 4,765 5,000 6,160	Thônes (W. S.). Samoens. Sixt. Saint-Gervais. Bourg-Saint-Maurice. Flumet (W. S.). Chamonix (W. S.). Modane (W. S.). Mégevè (W. S.). Argentières (W. S.). Pralognan. Valloire. Le Planet (W. S.). Val d'Isère.
DAUPHINÉ ALPS (P. L. M. Railway).	2,380 2,820 2,830 3,465 4,010 4,165 4,830 5,160 5,685 6,900	Le Bourg-d'Oisans. Le Monestier-de-Clermont (W. S.). Saint-Pierre-de-Chartreuse (W. S.). Villard-de-Lans (W. S.). Briançon (W. S.). Vallouise. Aiguilles. Abriès. La Grave. Le (pass) Lautaret.
BASSES-ALPES, ALPES-MARITIMES AND PROVENCE (P. L. M. Railway).	3,750 3,766 4,170 4,385	Beauvezet. Barcelonnette. Thorenc (W. S.). Peira-Cava (W. S.).
EASTERN PYRÉNÉES (Midi Railway).	2,170 2,455 2,540 3,035 5,215 6,000	Le Vernet-les-Bains. Ax-les-Thermes. Aulus-les-Bains. Usson-les-Bains. Montlouis (W. S.). Font-Romeu (W. S.).
CENTRAL PYRÉNÉES (Midi Railway).	1,385 2,450 3,105 4,105 4,500 6,000	Bagnères-de-Bigorre (W. S.). Luz-Saint-Sauveur. Cauterets (W. S.). Barèges. Gavarnie. Luchon (W. S.).
WESTERN PYRÉNÉES (Midi Railway).	2,250 2,500	Eaux-Chaudes. Eaux-Bonnes.
CENTRAL PLATEAU, AUVERGNE AND CÉVENNES (Orleans and P. L. M. Railway).	2,270 2,335 2,525 2,820 3,575 3,575 3,830 4,770	Vic-sur-Cère (681). Condat-en-Féniérs. Saint-Nectaire. La Bourboule. Le Mont-Dore (W. S.). Saint-Agrève (W. S.). Le Lioran (W. S.). Le Mont-Aigoual.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ON A SEJOURN IN FRANCE

IMPORTANT. — All men on leave must carry not only identity papers but a permit in due form issued by the American military authorities. In case they should lose this paper they must immediately advise the nearest police authorities. (Commissariat de Police or Gendarmerie.)

DIVISION OF FRANCE. — From the administrative point of view French territory is divided into *departments*. Each department has a *préfet* at its head, and is divided into *arrondissements* and *sous-préfectures*, sub-divided in turn into *communes*; the administration of which is in the hands of a *mayor* (*maire*).

POLICE. — In the cities the police is under the control of a *commissaire de police*, who has under his orders the *gardiens de la paix*. In the communes the *gendarmerie* fills the same mission. The *gardiens de la paix* and the *gendarmes* have the right to deliver *contraventions* (summons) which involve proceedings before the court. One must never oppose them, under pain of severe punishment.

The *commissaires de police* and the *gendarmes* are equally authorized to receive the complaints of people who have suffered damage.

AUTO-CARS. — Before the war the railway companies had organized auto-car services, especially in the touring regions popular with foreigners. These cars ran with the greatest regularity and their itinerary was chosen with great care. Their routes led through the most interesting regions.

In certain cases the auto-cars connected with the railways enabled one to go to towns or baths where there are no railways. This is especially the case in mountainous countries. On the other hand, the auto-car service ran excursions in most of the towns and watering-places. The route and prices were fixed in advance. These excursions had the greatest success because of the relatively small price asked.

Since the war a large number of these auto-car services have been discontinued.

TO VISIT A TOWN. — Apply to the « Syndicat d'Initiative » of the locality. This organization exists in most towns of importance, and in all watering-places and other resorts. In the absence of this agency,

the hotels will put at the disposal of visitors, employees who will guide them to the places of interest. Besides, many towns publish guide-books which give all the information useful to visitors. These books can generally be purchased for a moderate price.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. — The hotel-prices vary according to importance and comfort. The price is fixed by the day and comprises: room and meals, breakfast, lunch and dinner, light and heat. Lunch is served from 11,30 to 1,30, and dinner from 7.00 to 8.30. Since the war some restrictions have been imposed. These restrictions, which vary with the locality, are indicated to travellers, who should conform to them strictly.

The boarding price can be discussed with the hotel-keeper, and is generally fixed after an understanding.

It is recommended that travellers deposit their valuables in the hotel safe.

Travellers will usually find, at the station, omnibuses belonging to the hotels they have selected.

In case travellers meet with difficulties, either in the choice of a hotel, or their treatment by the hotel management, they should apply to the S. I. or, if there is none, to the Mairie or the Commissariat de Police.

Restaurants are under the same rules with regard to restrictions and hours of meals as the hotels. Generally prices are indicated whether the meal is ordered table d'hôte or à la carte.

CHANGE. — The changing of American, and English money is easy. It is nevertheless a good thing to have some small change on arriving in a locality for first expenses (duty, carriages, tips, etc.).

BANKS. — It is not necessary to give to foreigners coming to France complicated details and explanations concerning the banking laws. A few remarks, however, are useful.

CHEQUES. — The use of the check in France is not as extensive as in America or England. Except in the large cities, the check is practically unknown, and even there, large payments are generally made in cash.

The checks must be stamped for ten or twenty centimes. The ten centime stamp is used for checks payable in the same town where they are drawn; for the checks payable outside the town a twenty centime stamp is necessary. Do not forget to write out the date in full. The

endorsement of a check by the person who has received it and presents it for payment, must be made in the following form :

« Pour acquit : Paris, le 20 août 1915 ».

A person having an account in Chicago and desiring to draw a check on France, must first of all send his check-book to the French fiscal service, in charge of stamp regulations.

This service called « Enregistrement Domaine et Timbre », will stamp every check with a twenty centime stamp. It is well to mention that if one wishes to avoid difficulties in time of payment of these checks, it is advisable for the client to ask his banker in Chicago to give instructions to a correspondent in France so that the check should be paid on presentation. In practice American banks open accounts to their clients, and difficulties are thus avoided.

MONEY. — The French monetary unit is the *franc*. The franc is practically the equivalent of twenty cents, estimating the dollar as five francs.

Exchange varies each day in France, in the United States and in England. But to keep within the boundaries of this booklet it will be sufficient to say that one may, as a general rule, rely on the exchange given by the Banks.

Division of the Franc. — One hundred centimes, (it should be noted that the coins employed practically are five and ten centime pieces.) Often also one calculates in « sous ». A sou is equal to five centimes or one cent, and the franc is twenty sous. It is chiefly in the markets, cafés and stations, that one reckons in sous.

Since the war small change has become scarce and many large cities of France have been authorized to issue fifty centime notes, and one and two franc notes. It should be noted that these notes are in circulation only in the town in which they have been issued and in the immediate neighborhood. They cannot be exchanged in any other towns.

The French bank-notes are of five, ten, twenty, fifty, one hundred, five hundred and one thousand francs. They are legal currency in all France.

Gold pieces have almost all been turned back into the treasury, though they still form part of the legal currency. These pieces are of ten and twenty francs. Forty, fifty and one hundred franc pieces also exist, but in practice, one finds them very rarely.

In the course of the war nickel pieces of twenty-five, ten, and five centimes have been issued. The first twenty-five centimes piece in

nickel had no hole in the middle as it has now. A certain number of these twenty-five centime pieces without holes are still in circulation. They should not be confused with the franc pieces *in silver*.

FRENCH AMERICAN AND ENGLISH MONEY

AMERICAN		ENGLISH			FRENCH	
Dols	Cents	L.	S.	D.		
0	96	"	4	"	Paper.....	5 francs.
1	92	"	8	"	"	10 —
3	81	"	16	"	"	20 —
9	60	2	"	"	"	50 —
19	20	4	"	"	"	100 —
96	00	20	"	"	"	500 —
192	00	40	"	"	"	1000 —
0	10	"	"	$4\frac{3}{4}$	"	0'50 centimes (10 sous).
0	20	"	"	$9\frac{5}{8}$	"	1 franc..... (20 sous).
0	39	"	1	$7\frac{1}{4}$	"	2 francs..... (40 sous).
0	01	"	"	$\frac{1}{2}$	Bronze or nickel:	
0	02	"	"	1	"	0'05 centimes (1 sou).
0	05	"	"	$2\frac{3}{8}$	"	0'10 — (2 sous).
0	04	"	"	$1\frac{7}{8}$	Nickel.....	0'25 — (5 sous).
0	10	"	"	$4\frac{3}{4}$	Silver.....	0'20 — (4 sous).
0	20	"	"	$9\frac{5}{8}$	"	0'50 — (10 sous).
0	39	"	1	$7\frac{1}{4}$	"	1 franc..... (20 sous).
0	96	"	4	"	"	2 francs..... (40 sous).
					"	5 — (100 sous).

(1) Issued by the Banque de France, available in the whole of France

(2) Only available in the respective districts and towns of the Chambers of Commerce and municipalities which have issued them.

WEIGHTS

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN W. (Avoirdupois)				FRENCH W.	
cwt.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.		
$\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	0,035	1	gramme.....
"	"	"	0,35	10	grammes.....
"	"	"	3,53	100	gr. 1 hecto (gramme).....
"	"	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1,64	500	gr. 1/2 kilo, 1 livre.....
"	"	2	3,27	1000	gr. 1 kilo (gramme).....
1	3	24	7,40 (200 lbs)	100	kil. 1 quintal.....
9	3	10	4,98 (1,000 lbs)	500	kil. 1/2 tonne.....
19	2	20	9,96 (2,000 lbs)	1000	kil. 1 tonne.....

REMARK. — The legal French expression for weight is the kilogram and demi-kilogram (half-kilogram); and for money, francs and centimes.

But in everyday language expressions such as « six sous la livre » (six sous a pound) are used instead of « 30 centimes le demi-kilogramme » (30 centimes the half kilogram).

TIME

Since 1909, the hours are officially numbered in France from 0 to 24 (Railway-time). But the people have kept the habit of counting from 0 to 12, adding in "the morning, afternoon or evening" (*du matin, de l'après-midi, du soir*).

TABLE OF HOURS

0 h.	minuit	midnight.	12 h. = midi	twelve.
1 h.	du matin	1 a. m.	13 h. = 1 h. de l'après-midi	1 p. m.
2 h.	id.	2 a. m.	14 h. = 2 h. id.	2 p. m.
3 h.	id.	3 a. m.	15 h. = 3 h. id.	3 p. m.
4 h.	id.	4 a. m.	16 h. = 4 h. id.	4 p. m.
5 h.	id.	5 a. m.	17 h. = 5 h. id.	5 p. m.
6 h.	id.	6 a. m.	18 h. = 6 h. du soir.	6 p. m.
7 h.	id.	7 a. m.	19 h. = 7 h. id.	7 p. m.
8 h.	id.	8 a. m.	20 h. = 8 h. id.	8 p. m.
9 h.	id.	9 a. m.	21 h. = 9 h. id.	9 p. m.
10 h.	id.	10 a. m.	22 h. = 10 h. id.	10 p. m.
11 h.	id.	11 a. m.	23 h. = 11 h. id.	11 p. m.

POST, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE. — *General information* : The post offices are generally closed at seven o'clock in the evening and on Sunday at midday (For telegrams apply at the central post offices when the others are closed).

Letter-boxes : Rather small and not very conspicuous ; generally painted blue with white letters. They are usually found outside tobacco-shops or on posts in the squares. On the boxes there is a notice indicating the hours of collection, but for urgent letters, it is better to post them in the Post Office.

Stamps : Letters and ordinary communications :

For foreign countries : up to 20 grams.....	25	centimes
For France : up to 20 grams.....	15	—
From 20 to 50 grams.....	25	—
For every additional fifty grams.....	30	—

Post-cards : For less than five words : 10 centimes ; more than five words : 15 centimes. With answer paid for in advance : 30 centimes.

Insured Letter : With value declared, a letter sealed with five seals : ordinary postage plus 20 centimes for five hundred francs, and 10 centimes for each additional five hundred francs.

Registered letter : 40 centimes.

Pneumatiques : A special letter sent by compressed air service which is delivered *within two hours* of the time it is sent. It can be sent in Paris and from Paris to certain parts of the department of the Seine and vice-

versa. It must be mailed in a special box in the post office and costs 40 centimes.

Money Order : Up to twenty francs, 10 centimes for each five francs.

From 20 to 50 francs.....	35 centimes.
From 50 to 100 francs.....	60 —
From 100 to 500 francs.....	85 —
From 300 to 500 francs.....	1 franc 10 —

For one hundred francs and over it is more economical to send the money by an insured letter, or « mandat-carté » or « mandat-lettre » (payment made on delivery of the card or the letter).

There are also « Bons de Postes » and international money-orders-United States, 10 centimes for each ten francs, maximum 100 dollars ; England, 10 centimes for each ten francs, maximum 40 lbs. sterling.

« *Echantillon* » (samples), from 0 to 50 grams 10 centimes, for each 50 grams above, five centimes ; no extra charge for foreign post. Registered *Echantillon* : for France 10 centimes, abroad 25 centimes.

Printed Matter, and visiting cards, maximum 3 kilograms, foreign 2 kilograms, length 45 centimeters, circumference 75 centimeters. Price, for sealed envelopes, from 0 to 50 grams, five centimes ; from 50 to 100 grams, ten centimes ; from 100 to 200 grams, fifteen centimes ; for each additional fifty grammes five centimes extra. In unsealed envelopes for 100 grams or under, five centimes.

Sample copies. — For a single copy :

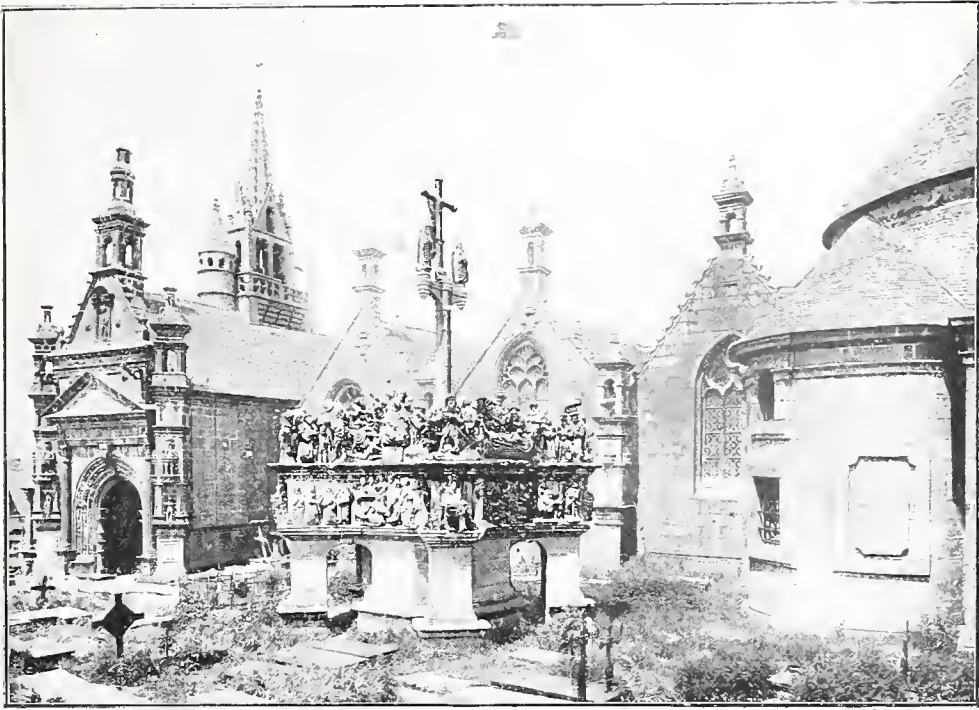
From 1 to 50 grams 10 cent.....	20 centimes
From 50 to 75 grams 1 ½ cent.....	3 —
From 75 to 100 grams 2 cent.....	4 —

Practical Suggestions. — It is forbidden to mail letters if they are not completely addressed. Those bearing only initials, etc., will not be delivered.

For Paris add the number of the *arrondissement* (as, Paris 1^{er}). Letters should not contain bank notes or checks or any other objects. Postage stamps are sold in cigar stores as well as in the post office.

Military correspondence. — Letters sent to the army are not stamped. For directions for sending parcels to soldiers, and letters and parcels to prisoners apply to the post office. For any postal matter be provided with papers of identity in due form.

REGION 1. — BRITTANY



13

THE CALVARY OF GUIMILHIAU NEAR LANDIVISIAU
A CELEBRATED WORK REPRESENTING THE LIFE OF CHRIST

A country of granite, of angry seas and romantic legends, Brittany is one of the most picturesque provinces of France. This country with its foundation of granite, under the dark verdure of the oaks and its golden carpets of gorse, gives birth to a race of bold sailors, and of adventurous fishermen. This land is one of the richest in the world in historic and prehistoric memories.

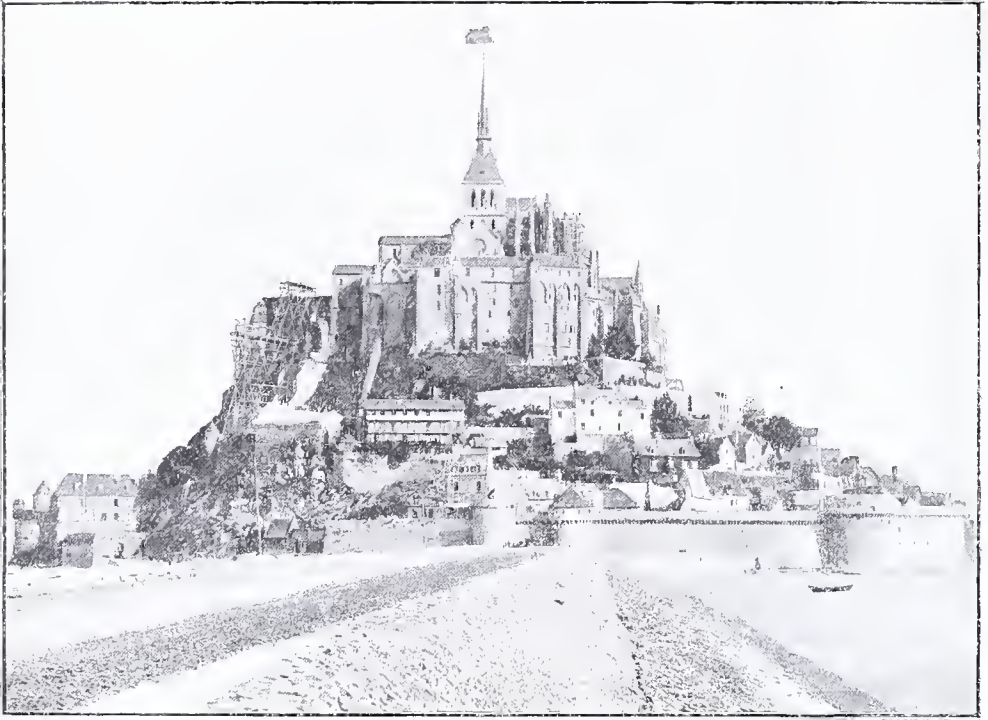
The interior of Brittany is a plateau country cut by streams, with low mountains, moors, beautiful waters and rocks. The coast of Brittany is marvellously indented by capes, creeks, bays and estuaries. It is unique.

Great curiosities : The most curious points of the coast of Brittany are : the bay of Cancale and the point of Grouin, the roads of Saint-Malo, the estuary of the Rance, cape Frehel, the bay of Saint-Brieuc, the isle of Bréhat, the rocks of Ploumanach and Tregastel, the point of Primel, the estuary and river of Morlaix, Roscoff and the isle of Batz, the rocks of Brignogan and of the Aber-Wrach, the point of Saint-Mathieu, the roads of Brest. More toward the South, the grottos of Morgat—the bay of Douarnenez, the point of Raz the rocks of Penmarch, the gulf of Vannes, etc.

Old fortified towns : Vitré, Fougères, Saint-Malo, Dinan, Morlaix, Carhaix, Quimper, Concarneau, Pontivy, Vannes, etc., are very numerous. There are also many ancient castles, churches, and cathedrals. The country abounds with « calvaires », of which three of the most famous are in the « Finistère », at Saint-Thegounec, Guimilhiau and Plougastel. Brittany has many « menhirs » and « dolmens » (Carnac and Locmariaquer).

REGION 2. — NORMANDY

14



MONT SAINT-MICHEL. ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE MONUMENTS
OF FRENCH MILITARY AND MONASTIC ARCHITECTURE

A country of rich pastures and fashionable sea-side resorts, Normandy is a land blessed of Heaven. The richness of its privileged soil, its numerous and handsome cattle, its famous breeds of horses, its cool valleys, its coast renowned for its sea-side resorts, make it one of the most admirable provinces of France, to say nothing of its numerous monuments of special attraction.

Great curiosities : No region is more adorned by nature. In the midst of the country, which assumes the various aspects termed of « Petite Suisse » and « Bocage Normand », on the granite soil of Vire, Alençon, Domfront, Mortain, around the hot springs of Bagnoles-de-l'Orne, artistic towns arise at every step : Rouen, one of the most beautiful towns of France, with its justly famous monuments : the cathedral, the churches of Saint-Ouen and Saint-Maclou, the Palace of Justice, its port, which the war has made one of the first in Europe ; Caen « the Norman Athens », with its roman churches, its Renaissance hotels, and its ancient houses ; the great cathedrals of Sées, Evreux, Bayeux, and Coutances ; the feudal ruins of Arques, of Château-Gaillard, of Falaise ; the abbeys of Jumièges, Saint-Wandrille, the mediaeval streets of Lisieux.

Numerous sea-side places follow one another almost without interruption ; Dieppe, Saint-Valéry, Fécamp, Etretat, Le Havre and Sainte-Adresse, Honfleur, Trouville, Deauville, Villers, Houlgate, Cabourg, Cherbourg, Granville. Then in the middle of a deep bay the Mont Saint-Michel springs up, justly named « the marvel of the West ».

REGION 3. — PARIS AND THE ENVIRONS



15

THE PALACE OF VERSAILLES, 18 KILOMETRES FROM PARIS
HOME OF THE KINGS OF FRANCE IN THE 17th, 18th AND 19th CENTURIES

A town of grandeur, grace and wit, Paris plays in France a part which has no equal in any other country, it may be considered in many respects as the chief town in Europe and one of the first in the world. Its qualities are eminently national and are the outcome of ten centuries of taste.

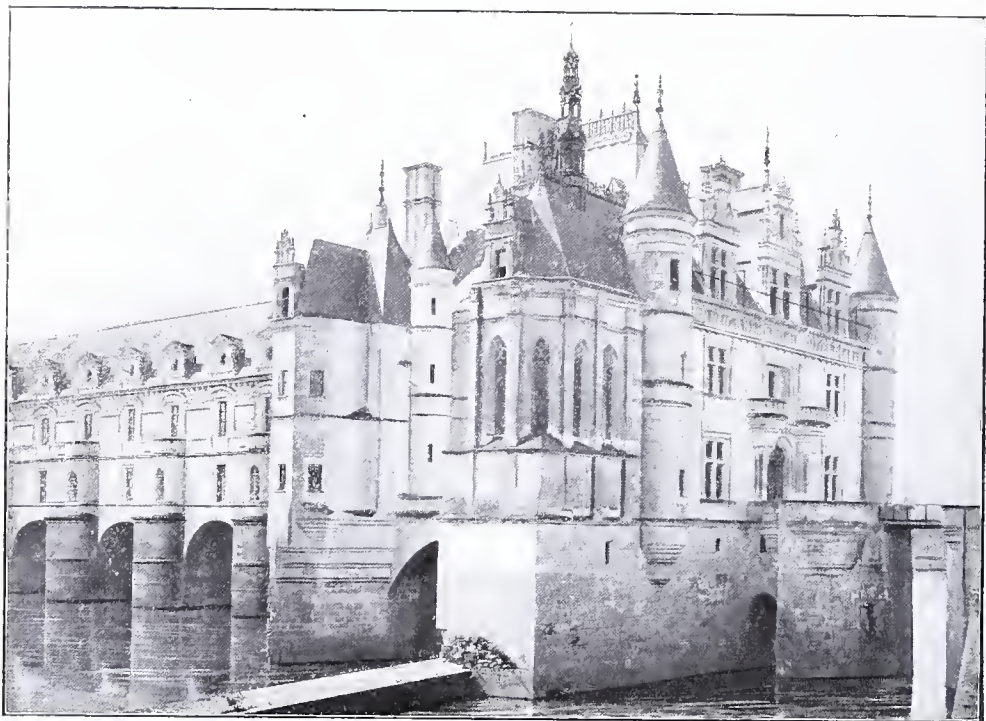
It is absolutely impossible to describe in a few lines the exceptional attractions of Paris which the whole world admires or envies. The prospects of Paris, that of the Champs-Élysées, seen from the Tuilleries or from the Arc de Triomphe; of Notre-Dame and the point of the Cité seen from the Pont de la Concorde; of the Seine, of the Institut and the Louvre seen from the platform of the Pont-Neuf; of Notre-Dame and the quays seen from the point of Ile Saint-Louis; the entire panorama of the town as seen from the heights of Montmartre; the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne itself, etc., are beyond comparison.

The historic monuments are of inestimable value, and the museums contain the most famous treasures of art.

The environs of Paris add the charm of their scenery to the world-wide celebrity of their parks and castles. Versailles whose park and palace recall the beautiful period of Louis XIV; Saint-Germain with its castle and forest; Rambouillet, Fontainebleau, Chartres, with its marvellous cathedral, and so on, form a belt around the French capital, such as no other capital in the world possesses.

REGION 4. — ANJOU, MAINE AND TOURAINE

16



CHENONCEAUX CASTLE. ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE « CHÂTEAUX » OF FRANCE, BOTH FOR ITS ARCHITECTURE AND ITS SITUATION

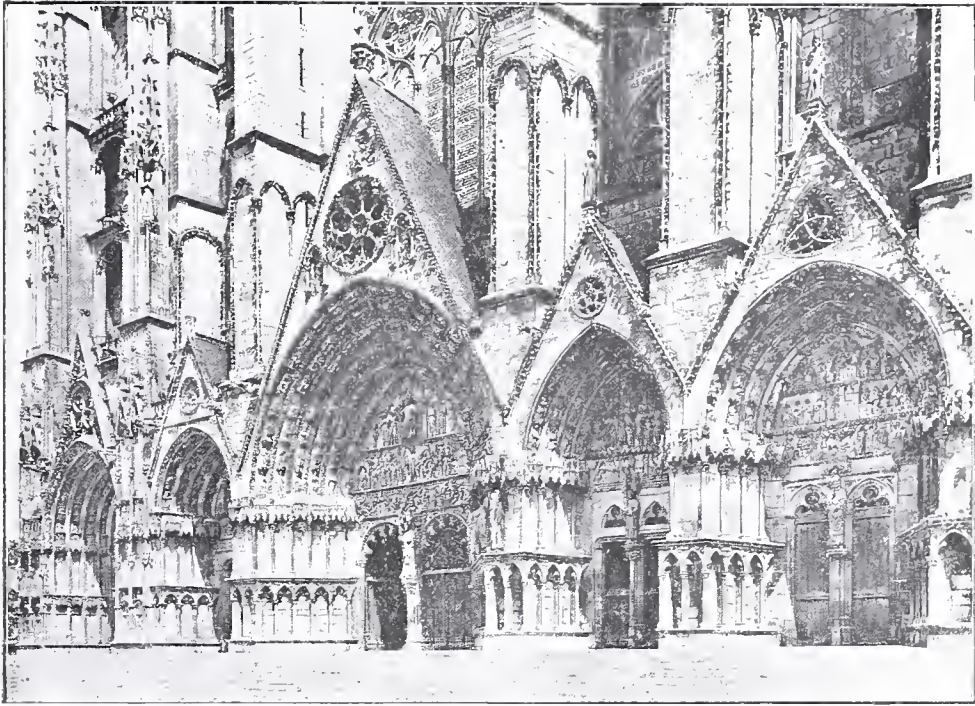
A district of castles and the garden of France, these provinces, which play such a large roll in history, form a region more sumptuous than all others, due to the richness of the soil, the beauty of the fields and the fruits, and to the splendor of the dwellings which were built there during the Renaissance. The trip through « the Chateaux of the Loire » is world-famous.

Important sights. The principal « chateaux » are : In the region of Blois ; Chambord, the marvel of the Renaissance ; Cheverny, and Chaumont. In the neighborhood of Tours, in the valley of the Loire, Amboise, the home of Charles the Eighth ; Langeais, dating from the feudal ages ; Villandry, Ussé, and Luynes ; in the valley of the Vienne, Chinon, where the first interview of Joan of Arc and Charles VII took place ; in the valley of the Indre, Azay-le-Rideau which contains a museum of the Renaissance ; Loches where Agnes Sorel lived ; in the valley of the Cher, Chenonceaux, built on a bridge over the bed of the stream ; and Valençay. In the neighborhood of Saumur and Angers, Montreuil-Bellay, Brissac, Serrant, Durtal.

The large towns here are all very interesting. Angers has a castle dating from the middle-ages, a fine cathedral, many old houses and large industrial plants. Saumur is crowned by an imposing feudal castle, and has a beautiful Hotel de Ville, or town-hall.

The Cathedral of Saint-Gatien at Tours is one of the finest in France. The castle of Blois is a splendid testimonial of the great days of Louis XII and Francis the First. Finally Orleans, with its cathedral, its Renaissance town-hall and the immortal souvenirs of Joan of Arc

REGION 5. — SOLOGNE AND BERRY



17

BOURGES CATHEDRAL

ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL MONUMENTS OF FRANCE (12th CENTURY)

Abounding in woods and ponds, these countries are excellent for hunting and cultivation. Sologne does not afford many places remarkable in them-selves, but its general character and tone appeal to the imagination of artists. A large number of beautiful estates are located in this province, they are mostly used as hunting centres, for game is extremely abundant.

Berry is a land of rich agriculture and cattle-raising, and is cut by four beautiful rivers : the Creuse, the Indre, the Cher, and the Allier.

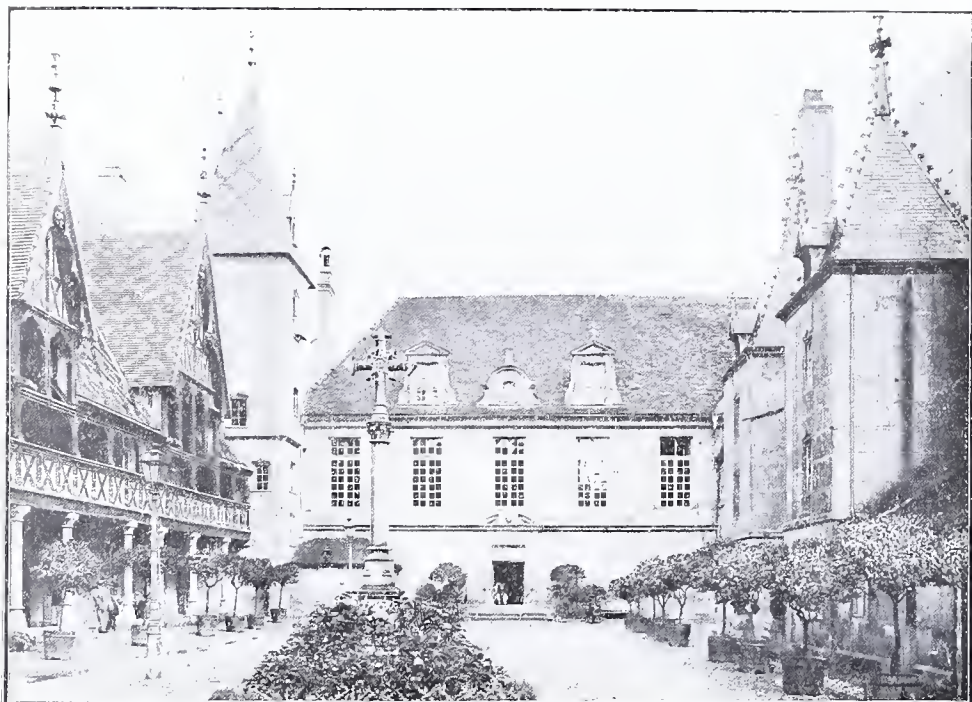
The Valley of the Creuse is remarkable on account of its picturesque sights and its old chateaux. Travellers visit chiefly the little town of Argenton, Gargilesse, where George Sand wrote her famous romances, and the ruins of Crozan.

The chief town of Berry is Bourges, a veritable city of art. The Cathedral of Saint-Etienne is one of the most beautiful and largest of all Gothic churches and is famous for its five-fold portal and its stained-glass windows. Among other things are the palace of Jacques Cœur which is one of the chief works of civil architecture of the fifteenth century, the hotels of Lallemand and Cuïos which are widely known. Between Bourges and Vierzon lies Mehun-sur-Yèvre, where King Charles VII died.

South of Berry is the industrial town of Montluçon, near which is the watering-place, Neris.

REGION 6. — BURGUNDY AND MORVAN

18



THE HOSPITAL OF BEAUNE BUILT IN 1443 AND ADMIRABLY PRESERVED
THE HOSPITAL IS THE OWNER OF GREAT VINEYARDS, CELEBRATED
THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE WORLD

A land of ancient monuments, of great vineyards and pastures, Burgundy and Nivernais, including the picturesque mountains of Morvan, should be seen, not only for their natural charms, but also for their historic monuments.

The principal places to visit are : Sens, with the Cathedral of Saint-Etienne; the church of Saint-Germain at Auxerre ; Vézelay, whose Basilica of the Madeleine is one of the master-pieces of Roman architecture in France ; the celebrated hospital of Beaune, one of the famous creations of the 15th century ; the city of Bourg, and the church of Brou near by, which is a marvel of Gothic art and marble sculpture. It might be added that Bourg is the centre of Bresse, famous among all connoisseurs for its poultry.

Beside these places should be mentioned : Dijon, the ancient capital of the Duchy of Burgundy, one of the most powerful states in Europe in the Middle Ages, with its monuments of great interest and its famous products ; Semur one of the most picturesque towns of France ; Autun, celebrated of old for its schools, which won for it the name of « Rival of Rome » ; Le Creusot, the great metalurgical centre ; Avallon, where are the grottos of Arcy, the castle of Chastellux and the lake of Lettons ; Chateau-Chinon, situated on a peak ; Saint-Honoré-les-Bains, a watering place ; Nevers, the old capital of Nivernais, which includes a Ducal Palace, and collections of celebrated Nevers pottery, and in the near neighborhood of which is the watering-place of Pougues.

REGION 7. — FRANCHE-COMTE AND JURA MOUNTS



19

THE BASIN OF THE DOUBS
ONE OF THE MOST PICTURESQUE SITES OF FRANCHE-COMTE

This is a country of great pine forests, lakes and cascades, and merits the attention of travellers on account of the infinite and restful charm of its gracious landscape. It is celebrated everywhere for the beauty of its vast pine forests, the poetry of its mirror-lakes, and the splendor of its waterfalls, of which that of the Doubs River is the most famous.

It might be added that the soil is rich there, and from the point of view of epicures an excellent table due to delicious natural products, is generally found at the restaurants and hotels.

Let us mention some of the best known towns of this splendid region : Besançon, an old and interesting town, contains Roman monuments and the Granvelle Palace, dating from the 16th century. It is a watering place and an important touring centre. Notable are the sources of the Loue, the basin and falls of the Doubs, the « Col des Roches », etc. ; Pontarlier, with the gorges of the Larmont, Saint-Point lake and the sources of the Doubs river ; Salins, a watering place ; Mount Pouget, and the sources of the Lison ; Lons-le-Saunier a watering place, and the Baume Rocks. Champagnole, with the ruins of Ain, and the Cascades of the Herisson ; the Valley of Moret, Les Rousses (altitude 1.110 meters) ; the ascent of Mt. Dole (altitude 1.680 meters), which gives a most beautiful view of the Jura ; Saint-Claude, with the cathedral of Saint-Peter, and the remains of an abbey of the Middle Ages ; the « Col de la Faucille » (pass) (altitude 1.323 meters) ; Nantua, with its lake and the Ain mountains.

REGION 8. — POITOU, SAINTONGE, ANGOUMOIS

20



ENTRANCE TO THE OLD PORT OF LA ROCHELLE
A PICTURESQUE HARBOUR, ALWAYS FULL OF ANIMATION

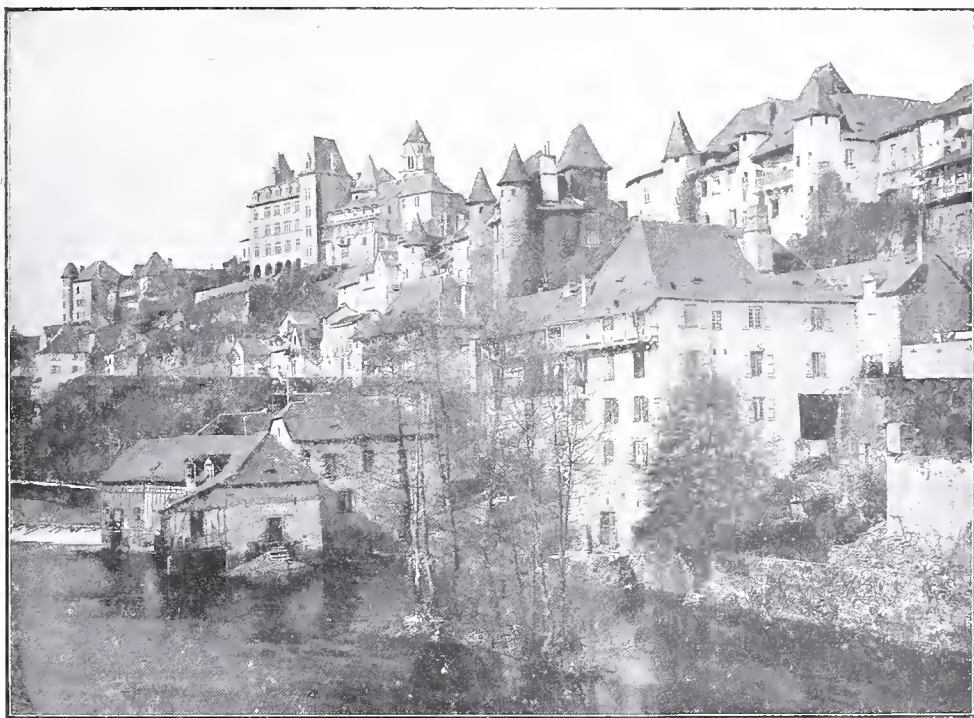
Many antiquities mark this section ; its great beaches along the northern coast of the ocean, the presence of superb ruins and admirable Roman churches, make it a most attractive place to visit. The sea draws a great number of bathers, who favor the reputed bathing resorts, such as Pornic, Les Sables-d'Olonne, and La Rochelle which still shows signs of the famous siege by Richelieu, La Pallice, Fouras, Ronce-les-Bains and finally Royan, the most important resort of the southwest.

In the interior, many ancient towns bear the imprints of the past. Thouars with its Renaissance castle ; Parthenay and the picturesque Saint-Jacques gateway. The beautiful castle of Saint-Loup-sur-Thouet. The old 12 th century dungeon at Niort. The ruins of the Chateau of Lavardin. The abbey of Maillerais and above all the old Chateau of Montreuil-Bellay of the 15 th century, which dominates the entire Valley of the Thouet.

Beside these may be mentioned the Roman antiquities of Saintes with its arch of Germanicus and its arena ; Clisson and the ruins of its old castle burned during the revolution ; the castle of Tiffauges with its strange legend of Gille de Retz, the bluebeard ! Loudun, and Poitiers with its churches of the 11 th and 12 th centuries, and the fine remains of its ramparts

The part of the country approaching Bordeaux, is that of Angoumois an industrial region, which carries on a large commerce in liquors and brandy. It is there that the " fine champagne ", which is known the world over, is distilled.

REGION 9. — LIMOUSIN, PERIGORD, QUERCY



21

UZERCHE. A PICTURESQUE TOWN LOCATED ON A ROCKY SPUR ALMOST COMPLETELY SURROUNDED BY THE VÈZÈRE RIVER

Countries of chestnut-trees, of caves, and of rivers, very varied in their aspects but very attractive both for their landscapes and their monuments. Countries moreover of original characteristics that remind us, in many ways of certain provinces of Southern France.

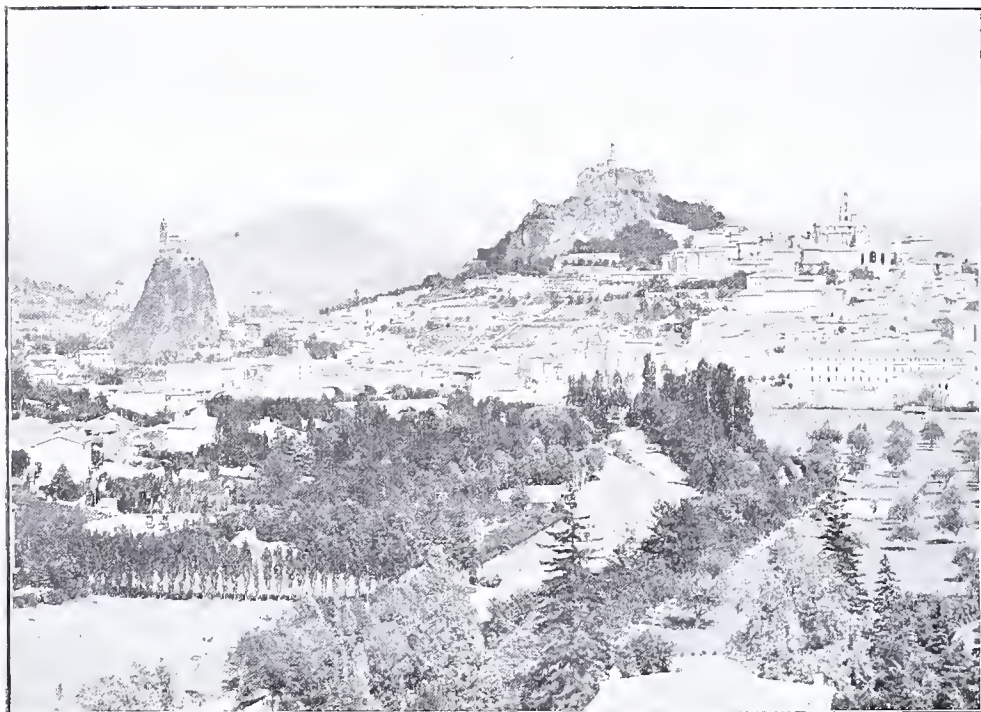
The chief curiosities of Limousin are : Limoges, celebrated for its artistic china, its beautiful cathedral, and the ruins of Chalusset in the environs; Aubusson, which possesses a carpet and tapestry factory universally renowned; Uzerche, old town on the Vézère; Brive, a wonderful centre for excursions to Gimel, Aubazine, Argentat, the ruins of Merle, Tulle, etc.

In Périgord, one must visit Périgueux, its Saint-Front cathedral with cupolas, the Barrière castle and the Roman ruins. One must travel through the valley of the Droune (Bourdeille and Brantôme); the valley of the Vézère; the Eyzies, celebrated for prehistoric studies (grottos with paintings); the lovely sites of the valley of the Dordogne : the châteaux of Beyrac, Payrac and Castelnau; Laroque-Gageac, Domme; the château of Fénelon.

Le Quercy, an extremely curious country, holds the town of Cahors with its numerous ancient monuments, the fortified bridge of Valentré; there is a very picturesque journey to make from Cahors to Capdenac, to Figeac (original village of Saint-Cirq-la-Popie). In the North of the department of the Lot one finds Rocamadour with its fantastic outline, the grottos of Lacave, the underground river of Padirac, and the beautiful landscape of the valley of the Dordogne (cirque of Montvalent, Carennac, Bretenoux, etc.).

REGION 10. — AUVERGNE AND CENTRAL PLATEAU

22



LE PUY : ONE OF THE MOST CURIOUS TOWNS OF THE CENTRAL PART OF FRANCE
AND WHICH BEST CHARACTERISES THE VOLCANIC REGION

A country of volcanoes and hot springs, this region has very peculiar characteristics, sometimes even fantastic. The valleys are extremely graceful and the summits which rise proudly in the clouds allow of easy ascensions.

After Vichy, town of world-wide reputation, here are the well-known hot springs : La Bourboule, Le Mont-Dore and Saint-Nectaire, all near one another. Here is the picturesque town of Thiers, celebrated for its cutlery works. Here is the Chaise-Dieu, which holds incomparable tapestries.

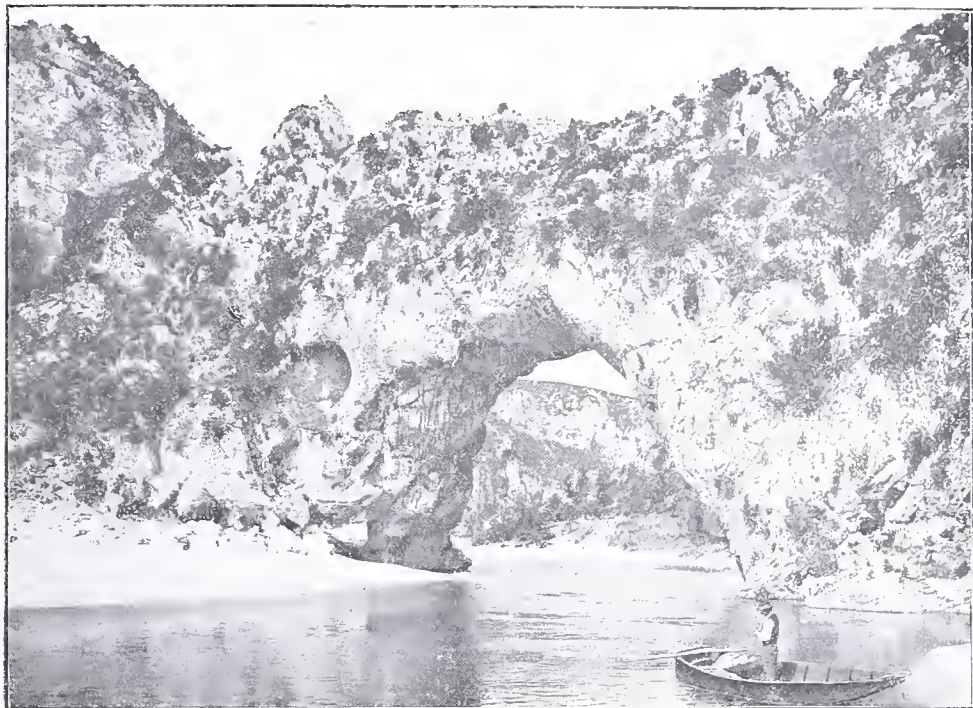
Riom, with its ancient churches and the ruins of the abbey of Mozac, Châtel-Guyon renowned for its waters, Royat celebrated hot springs, all these places surround the capital of Auvergne, Clermont-Ferrand, at the foot of the Puy-de-Dôme (1,463 meters) which possesses the magnificent cathedral of Notre-Dame and the Roman Church of Notre-Dame-du-Port.

We must not forget to mention such remarkable places as Issoire, Saint-Nectaire and its waters, in fine Le Puy, one of the most extraordinary towns of France, in the neighborhood of which is found the castle of Chavagnac where the illustrious La Fayette was born.

In the region of Cantal one will admire the delightful valleys of the Cère, of the Jordanne, and of the Maroune. The valley of the Cère holds the hot spring of Vic-sur-Cère and the climatic resort of the Lioran.

Aurillac and Mauriac are interesting towns, as well as Saint-Flour in the neighborhood of which is the bold viaduct of Garabit. An ancient town, Salers, justly, attracts the attention of all archeologists and artists.

REGION 11. — RHONE VALLEY



23

PONT D'ARC : THE ARCHED BRIDGE, AN OPENING BORED IN A ROCK
BY THE RIVER ARDÈCHE. A REMARKABLE CURIOSITY

The Valley of the Rhône, with its rich flowers and great cities is the historic highway of France. The Saône and the Rhône, meeting here, join their waters and flow together to the sea, by glorious cities where Roman temples, theatres, aqueducts, and triumphal arches are found side by side with the cathedrals, castles and ramparts of the middle-ages.

Important sights. — Lyons, at the junction of the Rhône and the Saône, is the second city of France and an industrial centre of the first order, the importance of which has been tripled by the war. The monuments and museums are of the greatest interest. Bellecour Place, Fourvière Hill, and the Park « Tête d'Or » are particularly worth seeing.

Saint-Etienne, is a great industrial centre, near which are the gorges of the Loire and Mt. Pilat (1,434 meters).

Valence has many historic monuments. At Vienne is the ancient temple of Auguste and Livie, and the cathedral Saint-Maurice.

On the right bank of the Rhône in the curious Cévennes Mountains, is the famous resort of Vals-les-Bains, with the basalt causeway of Thueyts and the Montpezat and Jaujac volcanoes. A little lower down is Ruoms with its « Arched Bridge », a gigantic natural arcade 58 metres across, and the celebrated gorges of the Ardèche.

REGION 12. — FRENCH ALPS

24



CHAMONIX AND MONT BLANC (4,810 METERS)
ONE OF THE GREAT CENTRES OF ALPINE CLIMBING IN FRANCE

A country of glaciers and torrents, and soon perhaps, owing to the enormous strength of waterfalls (« la houille blanche »), the most powerful industrial region in all France, Savoy and Dauphiné, which combine the chief beauties of French Alps, have been for a long time the rendez-vous of all tourists and Alpinists of the world and of lovers of winter sports.

Let us mention in Savoy : Evian-les-Bains, an elegant town rising like an amphitheatre above the Lake Lemman not far from the lovely town of Thonon-les-Bains. Annecy, an old and picturesque town on the margin of the delightful lake of the same name. Thônes and the Col des Aravis. Mégève, predestined place for winter sports. Saint-Gervais the hot springs of which are every day more renowned. Chamonix, the most celebrated of Alpine centres at the foot of the mont Blanc. Aix-les-Bains, a fashionable hot spring resort, between Mont Revard and the Lac du Bourget. Chambéry the capital of Savoy with its Château-des-Ducs. Salins-Moutiers and Brides-les-Bains, hot spring resorts of great importance. Pralognan, Bourg-Saint-Maurice and Val-d'Isère where one finds the highest summit on the Road of the Alps.

Let us mention in Dauphiné : Grenoble, in an admirable site. Saint-Pierre-de-Chartreuse, in the most lovely alpine site that one can dream of; Uriage and Allevard with their celebrated waters. Le Bourg d'Oisans in the marvellous valley of the Oisans. La Grave, at the foot of the Meije (3,982 m.) and of the Pelvoux. The Lautaret celebrated for its flora, and endly Briançon the old French citadel which rises opposite the mountains of Piémont.

REGION 13. — PYRÉNÉES, GUYENNE, GASCOGNE



25

PONT D'ESPAGNE : THE BRIDGE OF SPAIN, NEAR CAUTERETS IN THE PYRÉNÉES
FORMED BY THE JOINING OF TWO TORRENTS

A land of great commerce, of moors and celebrated vineyards, of great mountains, sea beaches and watering places, this region which follows the course of the Garonne River, is one of the most favored in France. To mention rapidly the principal names of its cities is to record the renown which is attached to them.

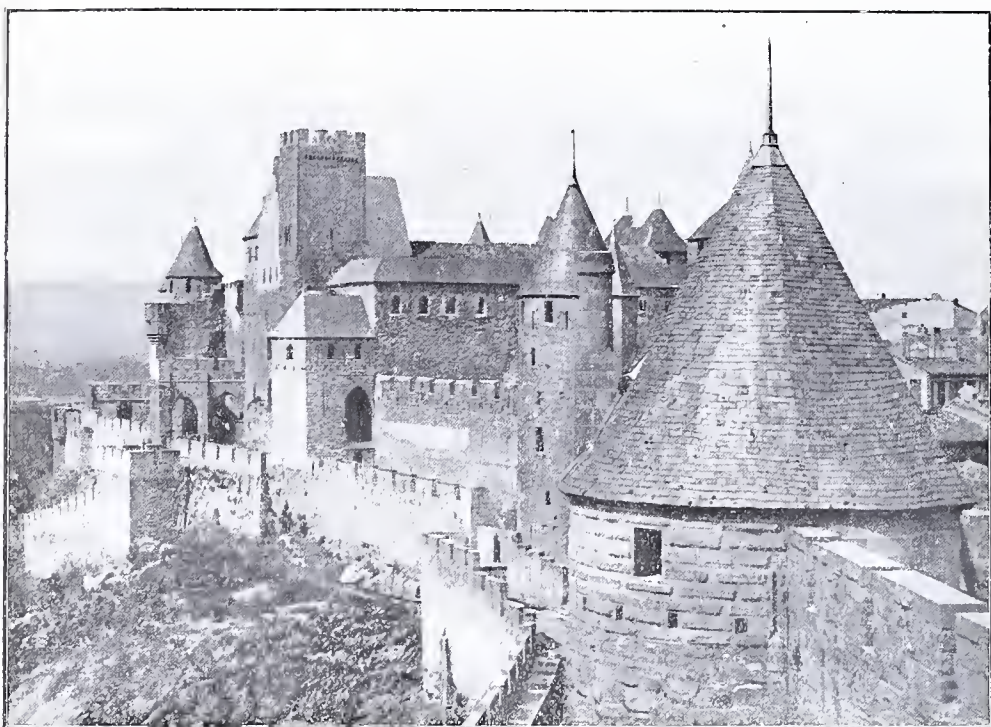
Bordeaux, the great commercial and industrial metropolis of the Southwest, is the 3rd port of France. Arcachon is a winter resort and bathing place of the first order, on the border of a large gulf called the Basin of Arcachon. Dax, a pretty town on the banks of the Adour. Cape-Breton, famous for its sea-bathing, situated near the well-known lake of Ossegor. Bayonne, a large ancient city, port and stronghold. Biarritz, the winter bathing place, known the world over. Saint-Jean-de-Luz, a charming resort of great popularity. Hendaye, at the mouth of the Bidassoa river, opposite the Spanish towns of Fontarabie, Cambo-les-Bains, a reputed resort. Saint-Jean-Pied-de-Port, near the famous pass of Roncevaux.

Salies-de-Bearn, Orthez, Pau, the ancient capital of Béarn, with its splendid panorama of the Pyrénées. Laruns, Lourdes, the most celebrated pilgrimage in the world, Cauterets, Saint-Savin, Luz and Saint-Sauveur, near the famous circus of Gavarnie, are world-renowned resorts. Barèges, Bagnères-de-Bigorre, Capvern near the most beautiful cathedral of the region, that of Saint-Bertrand of Comminges.

Tarbes, La Réole, Moissac, Agen, Auch, beautiful cities, well-known for their industries, and their old monuments.

REGION 14. — PYRÉNÉES, LANGUEDOC

26



THE CITY OF CARCASSONNE, THE MOST COMPLETE SPECIMEN
OF THE FORTIFICATIONS OF THE MIDDLE-AGES

This splendid region of art and southern riches, like the preceding, can be described only by rapidly naming its principal cities.

First of all is *Toulouse*, a large and beautiful city on the Garonne. Here also is *Luchon*, a watering place known throughout the smart world, with *Superbagnères* and its cog-wheel railway, *Salies-du-Salat*, a watering place; *Saint-Lizier*, an old town with ramparts; *Aulus* the centre for excursions in the *Ariège* *Pyrénées*.

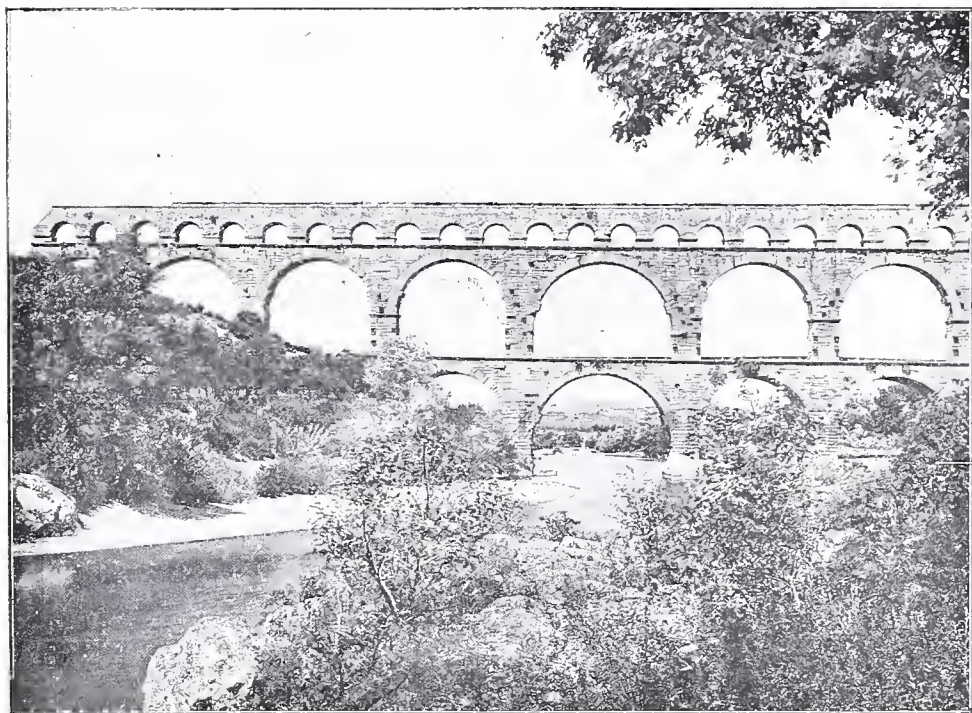
From *Toulouse* to *Ax-les-Thermes*, by *Pamiers* and *Foix*, a picturesque trip; passing by the watering place of *Ussol* one arrives at *Cerdagne*, and the *Andorre*, by *Mt. Puymorens* (1,918 meters).

Perpignan, leads towards the Spanish frontier, passing by the charming towns of *Argelès*, *Banyuls*, *Collioure*, and *Port-Vendres*. At *Bourg-Madame*, one reaches the highest point in Europe (1,592 meters) which has yet been attained by any electric line. *Prades*, the baths of *Molitz*, *Villefranche-de-Conflent*, a curious little fortified town. *Vernet-les-Bains* a famous bathing place; *Montlouis* and its citadel; *Font-Romeu* with a great hotel, 1,850 meters elevation.

Passing by *Elné* to *Arles-sur-Tech*, one reaches the smiling region of the *Vallespiz*, *Le Boulon* and *Amélie-les-Bains*.

One of the most interesting places in all France is *Carcassonne* with its marvellous old walled-city, near which are *Narbonne*, *Béziers* and *Cette* the great industrial centres. *Albi* with its fortified gothic cathedral. *Castres*, *Lamalou-les-Bains*, *Rodez* with its magnificent cathedral. *Conques* and its Prisons: *Millau*, *Mende*, point of departure for excursions to the gorges of the *Tarn*, and *Montpellier-le-Vieux*, with its fantastic rocks.

REGION 15. — PROVENCE



27

LE PONT DU GARD :

THE BRIDGE OVER THE GARD, A MARVEL OF ANCIENT ARCHITECTURE

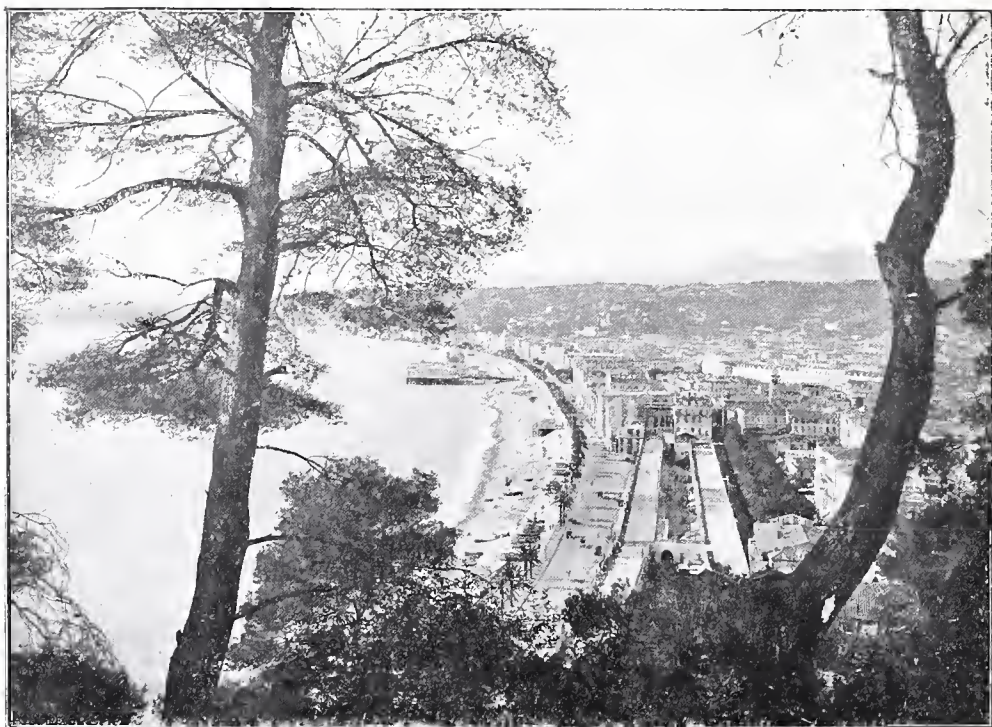
Country of colour and gaiety, Provence, with her olive woods, her sunlit spaces, her houses partly in deep shadow, partly in blinding light, the chirping of her cicadas in the warm evenings, has a wonderful power on artistic souls. She is full of ancient history and boasts of a number of old and interesting monuments ?

There is Orange with its Arch of Triumph and its Roman Theatre of grand proportions — then Avignon with its Pope's Palace, Saint-Benez Bridge and its girdle of ancient walls and 39 towers — Tarascon, that possesses the « Castle of King René » (15 th Century), Saint-Remy-les-Antiques ; Beaucaire and its fortified castle ; Arles, where there are numbers of Roman and mediaeval monuments and where the beauty of women is proverbial. Montmajour (old abbey built in the 6 th Century) Les Saintes-Maries-de-la-Mer with their fortified church of the 12 th Century — Les Baux mediaeval city almost in ruins — Les Martigues a very picturesque sea-port.

And Nîmes with its Roman monuments, its arenas, its « square house », its Diana Temple, its « Magne Tower ». Not far is the magnificent aqueduct, the « Pont du Gard » — Aigues-Mortes, its fortified walls, the most perfect specimen of military architecture in the 13 th Century. And... but who will ever tell all the marvels of Provence?

REGION 16. — RIVIERA AND CORSICA

28



A GENERAL VIEW OF NICE. BAIE DES ANGES : ANGELS' BAY,
ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL CORNERS OF THE AZURE COAST

Country of everlasting spring, Isle of Beauty. From Marseilles to the Italian frontier, along the Mediterranean coast, stretches a land of fairy-like scenery where the sea and the mountains compose the most marvellous sites, adorned with orange and lemon trees, palms and laurels and all sorts of flowers.





























































Interesting sights : Marseilles — called « the Door of the East » — the first sea-port of France, and after Paris the town of gaiety, movement, exuberance. Toulon, military port, protected by fort-covered mountains. Hyeres, winter resort, 4 km. inland. Saint-Raphaël, summer and winter resort ; Agay and Le Trayas, centres in the Esterel mountains ; Cannes the fashionable and aristocratic resort, with marvellous gardens and villas ; Antibes, just like a vast hothouse full of exotic flowers. Nice the main centre of the Azure Coast, celebrated for her climate and attractions. Beaulieu, winter station. Monaco, chief city of the principality of Monaco (museum) ; Monte-Carlo, fashionable resort, casino, theatre, gardens and terraces of a fairy-like aspect. Menton protected by mountains covered with lemon trees, close by Cape Martin ; a few hours in the steamer from Nice and there is Corsica, the island of picturesque mountains and beautiful flowers, where Napoleon was born. Many interesting towns, Ajaccio, Bonifacio, Corte, Calvi, Sartene, Bastia.



































































PRINCIPAL LOCALITIES AND THEIR CHARACTERISTICS

























































































(See explanations of conventional signs at the end of this booklet)

- ABONDANCE** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 1,458. — P.L.M. Thonon-les-Bains. — Alt. 920 m. — — H. 3.
- ABRIÈS** (HAUTES-ALPES). — R. 12. — Pop. 866. — P.L.M. Montdauphin-Guillore. — Alt. 1,552 m. — — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- AGAY** (VAR). — R. 16. — Pop. 28. — P.L.M. — Alt. 9 m. — H. 2.
- AGEN** (LOT-ET-GARONNE). — R. 13. — Pop. 23,141. — Midi. — Alt. 48 m. — — ★ — — — T.O. — H. 2.
- AIGOUAL** (Mont) (GARD). — R. 15. — P.L.M. Valleraugue. — Alt. 1,400 m. — H. 2.
- AIGUEBELETTE** (SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 234. — P.L.M. — Alt. 405 m. — ★ — — H. 2.
- AIGUES-MORTES** (GARD). — R. 15. — Pop. 3,899. — P.L.M. — Alt. 3 m. — ★ — — H. 2.
- AIGUILLES** (HAUTES-ALPES). — R. 12. — Pop. 547. — P.L.M. Montdauphin-Guillore. — Alt. 1,450 m. — — ★ — — T.O. — H. 1.
- AIX-EN-PROVENCE** (BOUCHES-DU-RHÔNE). — R. 15. — Pop. 29,829. — P.L.M. — Alt. 177 m. — — — — T.O. — M.S. — H. 2.
- AIX-LES-BAINS** (SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 8,679. — P.L.M. — Alt. 257 m. — — ★ — T.O. — — M.S. — H. 1.
- ALBERTVILLE** (SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 6,364. — P.L.M. — Alt. 344 m. — — — — T.O. — H. 2.
- ALBI** (TARN). — R. 14. — Pop. 23,303. — Midi. — Alt. 174 m. — — — T.O. — H. 2.
- ALENÇON** (ORNE). — R. 2. — Pop. 17,843. — État. — Alt. 136 m. — — ★ — H. 2.
- ALET-LES-BAINS** (AUDE). — R. 14. — Pop. 834. — Midi. — Alt. 184 m. — — M.S. — H. 2.
- ALLEVARD-LES-BAINS** (ISÈRE). — R. 12. — Pop. 2,560. — P.L.M. Pontcharra. — Alt. 475 m. — ★ — T.O. — M.S. — H. 1.
- ALVIGNAC** (LOT). — R. 9. — Pop. 620. — Orléans Rocamadour. — Alt. 400 m. — ★ — — — H. 3.
- AMBOISE** (INDRE-ET-LOIRE). — R. 4. — Pop. 4,731. — Orléans. — Alt. 90 m. — — H. 2.
- AMÉLIE-LES-BAINS** (PYRÉNÉES-ORIENTALES). — R. 14. — Pop. 1,328. — Midi. — Alt. 243 m. — ★ — T.O. — M.S. — H. 2.
- ANDELYS (LES)** (EURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 5,514. — État. — Alt. 20 m. — T.O. — H. 2.
- ANDERNOS** (GIRONDE). — R. 13. — Pop. 1,247. — Midi. — Alt. 4 m. — H. 3.



- ANGERS** (MAINE-ET-LOIRE). — R. 4. — Pop. 82,935. — État. — Alt. 47 m. — — ★ — — — T.O. — H. 2.
- ANGOULÊME** (CHARENTE). — R. 8. — Pop. 37,507. — Orléans. — Alt. 96 m. — — ★ — — — T.O. — H. 2.
- ANNECY** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 14,351. — P.L.M. — Alt. 450 m. — — ★ — — T.O. — H. 1.
- ANTIBES** (ALPES-MARITIMES). — R. 16. — Pop. 11,753. — P.L.M. — Alt. 9 m. — — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- ARCACHON** (GIRONDE). — R. 13. — Pop. 9,279. — Midi. — Alt. 13 m. — — ★ — — — T.O. — H. 1.
- ARÈS** (GIRONDE). — R. 13. — Pop. 1,786. — Midi. — Alt. 5 m. — H. 3.
- ARGELES-GAZOST** (HAUTES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 1,737. — Midi. — Alt. 466 m. — — ★ — — T.O. — M.S. — H. 2.
- ARGENTIÈRES** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 98. — P.L.M. — Alt. 1,203 m. — W.S. — ★ — H. 2.
- ARGENTON-SUR-CREUSE** (INDRE). — R. 5. — Pop. 6,275. — Orléans. — Alt. 164 m. — — ★ — H. 3.
- ARLES-SUR-RHONE** (BOUCHES-DU-RHONE). — R. 15. — Pop. 28,116. — P.L.M. — Alt. 17 m. — — ★ — — — H. 3.
- ARQUES-LA-BATAILLE** (SEINE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 1,331. — État. — Alt. 16 m. — — H. 3.
- ARREAU** (HAUTES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 979. — Midi. — Alt. 700 m. — — H. 3.
- ARROMANCHES-LES-BAINS** (CALVADOS). — R. 2. — Pop. 380. — État. — Alt. 15 m. — ★ — H. 2.
- AUBUSSON** (CREUSE). — R. 9. — Pop. 7,015. — Orléans. — Alt. 456 m. — — — H. 3.
- AUDIERNE** (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — Pop. 4,706. — Orléans. — — ★ — H. 3.
- AULUS** (ARIÈGE). — R. 14. — Pop. 724. — Midi. — Alt. 762 m. — M.S. — H. 2.
- AURAY** (MORBIHAN). — R. 1. — Pop. 6,665. — Orléans. — Alt. 40 m. — — ★ — H. 3.
- AURILLAC** (CANTAL). — R. 10. — Pop. 17,772. — Orléans. — Alt. 622 m. — — ★ — — T.O. — H. 2.
- AUTUN** (SAONE-ET-LOIRE). — R. 6. — Pop. 15,479. — P.L.M. — Alt. 290 m. — — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- AUXERRE** (YONNE). — R. 6. — Pop. 20,931. — P.L.M. — Alt. 122 m. — — — — T.O. — H. 2.
- AVALLON** (YONNE). — R. 6. — Pop. 5,848. — P.L.M. — Alt. 262 m. — — ★ — — T.O. — H. 2.
- AVIGNON** (VAUCLUSE). — R. 15. — Pop. 48,312. — P.L.M. — Alt. 55 m. — — ★ — — — H. 1.
- AVRANCHES** (MANCHE). — R. 2. — Pop. 7,360. — État. — Alt. 103 m. — — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- AX-LES-THERMES** (ARIÈGE). — R. 14. — Pop. 1,480. — Midi. — Alt. 718 m. — — ★ — — T.O. — M.S. — H. 3.
- AZAY-LE-RIDEAU** (INDRE-ET-LOIRE). — R. 4. — Pop. 2,282. — Orléans. — Alt. 42 m. — — H. 2.
- BAGNÈRES-DE-BIGORRE** (HAUTES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 8,591. — Midi. — Alt. 567 m. — W.S. — — ★ — — T.O. — M.S. — H. 2.
- BAGNÈRES-DE-LUCHON** (HAUTE-GARONNE). — R. 14. — Pop. 3,465. — Midi. — Alt. 628 m. — W.S. — — ★ — — — T.O. — M.S. — H. 1.



- BAGNOLES-DE-L'ORNE** (ORNE). — R. 2. — Pop. 515. —  État. — Alt. 163 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — M.S. — H. 1.
- BAINS-LES-BAINS** (VOSGES). — R. 7. — Pop. 2,834. —  Est. — Alt. 306 m. — ★ — T.O. — M.S. — H. 2.
- BALARUC-LES-BAINS** (HÉRAULT). — R. 14. — Pop. 1,497. —  Midi. — Alt. 4 m. — M.S. — H. 2.
- BALME-LES-GROTTE (LA)** (ISÈRE). — R. 11. — Pop. 452. —  P.L.M. Lagnieu. — Alt. 184 m. —  — H. 2.
- BANDOL-SUR-MER** (VAR). — R. 15. — Pop. 2,057. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 37 m. —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- BANYULS-SUR-MER** (PYRÉNÉES-ORIENTALES). — R. 14. — Pop. 3,301. —  Midi. — Alt. 25 m. —  — ★ —  —  — H. 3.
- BARBIZON** (SEINE-ET-MARNE). — R. 3. — Pop. 484. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 94 m. — ★ —  — H. 2.
- BARBOTAN-LES-THERMES** (GERS). — R. 13. — Pop. 449. —  Midi. — Alt. 144 m. —  — M.S. — H. 2.
- BARCELONNETTE** (BASSES-ALPES). — R. 12. — Pop. 2,405. —  P.L.M. Prunières. — Alt. 1,133 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- BARÈGES** (HAUTES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 1,467. —  Midi Pierrefitte-Nestalas. — Alt. 1,232 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — M.S. — H. 2.
- BATZ (BOURG-DE-)** (LOIRE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 1. — Pop. 2,442. —  Orléans. —  — H. 2.
- BAUCHE (LA)** (SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 333. —  P.L.M. Les Échelles. — Alt. 549 m. — M.S. — H. 3.
- BAULE-SUR-MER (LA)** (LOIRE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 1. —  Orléans Escoublac. — T.O. — H. 1.
- BAUX (LES)** (BOUCHES-DU-RHÔNE). — R. 15. — Pop. 301. —  P.L.M. Mauseanne. — Alt. 204 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 2.
- BAYEUX** (CALVADOS). — R. 2. — Pop. 7,736. —  État. — Alt. 47 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- BAYONNE** (BASSES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 26,488. —  Midi. — Alt. 11 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- BEAUCENS** (HAUTES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 355. —  P.L.M. Argelès. — Alt. 489 m. —  — H. 2.
- BEAUFORT-SUR-DORON** (SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 2,157. —  P.L.M. Albertville. — Alt. 771 m. —  — H. 3.
- BEAUGENCY** (LOIRET). — R. 4. — Pop. 3,635. —  Orléans. — Alt. 103 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 3.
- BEAULIEU-SUR-MER** (ALPES-MARITIMES). — R. 16. — Pop. 1,498. —  P.L.M. — ★ — T.O. — H. 1.
- BEAUNE** (COTE-D'OR). — R. 5. — Pop. 13,540. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 220 m. —  — ★ —  —  — H. 2.
- BEAUVALLON-SUR-MER**. — R. 16. —  P.L.M. à Sainte-Maxime. —  — H. 1.
- BEAUVEZER** (BASSES-ALPES). — R. 16. — Pop. 505. —  P.L.M. Saint-André. — Alt. 1,125 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- BEG-MEIL** (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. —  Orléans Quimper. — H. 2.
- BELLEGARDE** (AIN). — R. 7. — Pop. 3,276. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 374 m. — ★ —  —  — H. 2.
- BELLEY** (AIN). — R. 11. — Pop. 5,507. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 278 m. —  — ★ —  —  — H. 2.
- BÉNODET** (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — Pop. 1,234. —  Orléans Combrit-Tréméoc. — Alt. 2 m. — H. 3.


- BÉRARDE (LA)** (ISÈRE). — Comm. de Saint-Christophe-en-Oisans. — R. 12. — Pop. 46. —  P.L.M. Bourg-d'Oisans. — Alt. 1,738 m. — ★ — H. 3.
- BERGERAC** (DORDOGNE). — R. 9. — Pop. 15,623. —  Orléans. — Alt. 32 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 2.
- BESANÇON** (DOUBS). — R. 7. — Pop. 56,169. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 367 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — M.S. — H. 2.
- BESSE-EN-CHANDESSE** (PUY-DE-DÔME). — R. 10. — Pop. 1,654. —  P.L.M. Coudes. — Alt. 1,097 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- BÉZIERS** (HÉRAULT). — R. 14. — Pop. 52,268. —  Midi. — Alt. 69 m. —  —  — H. 1.
- BIARRITZ** (BASSES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 15,093. —  Midi. — Alt. 35 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 1.
- BLANC (LE)** (INDRE). — R. 5. — Pop. 6,250. —  Orléans. — Alt. 74 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- BLOIS** (LOIR-ET-CHER). — R. 4. — Pop. 23,972. —  Orléans-État. — Alt. 70-102 m. —  — ★ —  —  — H. 2.
- BONNEVAL-SUR-ARC** (SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 319. —  P.L.M. Modane. — Alt. 1,835 m. — ★ — H. 3.
- BORDEAUX** (GIRONDE). — R. 13. — Pop. 261,678. —  Orléans-Midi. — Alt. 6 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 1.
- BORT** (CORRÈZE). — R. 9. — Pop. 3,977. —  Orléans. — Alt. 425 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 2.
- BOUILLE (LA)** (SEINE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 519. —  État — Alt. 20 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- BOURBON-LANCY** (SAONE-ET-LOIRE). — R. 6. — Pop. 4,266. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 305 m. —  — ★ — M.S. — H. 2.
- BOURBON-L'ARCHAMBAULT** (ALLIER). — R. 5. — Pop. 3,574. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 233 m. —  —  —  — T.O. — M.S. — H. 2.
- BOURBONNE-LES-BAINS** (HAUTE-MARNE). — R. 6. — Pop. 4,021. —  Est. — Alt. 270 m. —  — ★ —  — M.S. — H. 2.
- BOURBOULE (LA)** (PUY-DE-DÔME). — R. 10. — Pop. 1,995. —  Orléans. — Alt. 846 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — M.S. — H. 1.
- BOURG (AIN)**. — R. 11. — Pop. 20,045. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 227 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- BOURG-D'OISANS** (ISÈRE). — R. 12. — Pop. 2,587. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 719 m. — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- BOURG-SAINT-MAURICE** (SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 2,865. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 851 m. — ★ — H. 2.
- BOURGES** (CHER). — R. 5. — Pop. 44,133. —  Orléans. — Alt. 145 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- BRESSUIRE** (DEUX-SÈVRES). — R. 8. — Pop. 4,967. —  État. — Alt. 184 m. —  — H. 3.
- BREST** (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — Pop. 72,630. —  Orléans. — Alt. 33 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- BRIANÇON** (HAUTES-ALPES). — R. 12. — Pop. 7,524. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 1,321 m. — W.S. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- BRIDES-LES-BAINS** (SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 230. —  P.L.M. Moutiers-Salins. — Alt. 540 m. — ★ — T.O. — M.S. — H. 1.
- BRIGNOLES** (VAR). — R. 15. — Pop. 4,374. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 229 m. —  —  — H. 2.
- BRIVE** (CORRÈZE). — R. 9. — Pop. 20,636. —  Orléans. — Alt. 117 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- CABOURG** (CALVADOS). — R. 2. — Pop. 1,852. —  État à Dives-Cabourg. — Alt. 18 m. —  — H. 1.



- CAEN** (CALVADOS). — R. 2. — Pop. 44,442. —  État. — Alt. 25 m. —  —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- CAHORS** (LOT). — R. 9. — Pop. 13,202. —  Orléans. — Alt. 123 m. —  —  —  —  — T.O. — H. 3.
- CAMARET-SUR-MER** (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — Pop. 2,429. —  Orléans — Brest. — Alt. 9 m. —  — H. 2.
- CAMBO-LES-BAINS** (BASSES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 2,225. —  Midi. — Alt. 66 m. —  —  —  —  — M.S. — H. 2.
- CANCALE** (ILLE-ET-VILAINE). — R. 1. — Pop. 7,061. —  État. — Alt. 49 m. —  — H. 2.
- CANNES** (ALPES-MARITIMES). — R. 16. — Pop. 29,365. —  P.L.M. —  —  —  — T.O. — H. 1.
- CAPBRETON** (LANDES). — R. 13. — Pop. 1,407. —  Midi Labenne. — Alt. 10 m. —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- CAP-D'AIL** (ALPES-MARITIMES). — R. 16. — Pop. 892. —  P.L.M. — H. 1.
- CAP-D'ANTIBES** (ALPES-MARITIMES). — R. 16. — Pop. 800. —  P.L.M. — H. 1.
- CAP-FERRAT** (ALPES-MARITIMES). — R. 16. —  P.L.M. Beaulieu. — H. 1.
- CAP-MARTIN** (ALPES-MARITIMES). — R. 16. —  P.L.M. Cabbé-Roquebrune. — H. 1.
- CAPVERN** (HAUTES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 974. —  Midi. — Alt. 400 m. —  —  — M.S. — H. 1.
- CARCASSONNE** (AUDE). — R. 14. — Pop. 30,976. —  Midi. — Alt. 103 m. —  —  —  —  — T.O. — H. 1.
- CARHAIX** (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — Pop. 3,600. —  État. — Alt. 141 m. —  —  — H. 3.
- CARNAC** (MORBIHAN). — R. 1. — Pop. 3,156. —  Orléans. — Alt. 14 m. — T.O. — H. 2.
- CARPENTRAS** (VAUCLUSE). — R. 15. — Pop. 10,721. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 102 m. —  —  — H. 3.
- CARTERET** (MANCHE). — R. 2. — Pop. 581. —  État. —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- CASTRES** (TARN). — R. 14. — Pop. 28,272. —  Midi. — Alt. 171 m. —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- CAUDEBEC-EN-CAUX** (SEINE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 2,180. —  État. — Alt. 6 m. —  —  — H. 2.
- CAUTERETS** (HAUTES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 1,416. —  Midi. — Alt. 992 m. — W.S. —  —  —  — M.S. — H. 1.
- CAVALAIRE** (VAR). — R. 16. —  P.L.M. Cassin. —  —  — H. 2.
- CAZE** (Château de la) (LOZÈRE). — R. 14. —  Midi Bannassac-la-Canourgue. — Alt. 500 m. —  —  —  — H. 2.
- CÉRET** (PYRÉNÉES-ORIENTALES). — R. 14. — Pop. 3,841. —  Midi. — Alt. 171 m. —  —  — H. 3.
- CERNAY-LA-VILLE** (SEINE-ET-OISE). — R. 3. — Pop. 755. —  Orléans Boullay-les-Trous. — Alt. 168 m. —  — H. 3.
- CETTE** (HÉRAULT). — R. 14. — Pop. 33,892. —  Midi. — Alt. 4 m. —  —  —  — H. 2.
- CHABLIS** (YONNE). — R. 6. — Pop. 2,254. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 135 m. —  —  —  — H. 2.
- CHASSE-DIEU** (LA) (HAUTE-LOIRE). — R. 10. — Pop. 1,586. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 1,090 m. —  —  — H. 2.
- CHALLES-LES-EAUX** (SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 645. —  P.L.M. Charné-béry. — Alt. 327 m. —  —  — M.S. — H. 2.
- CHALON-SUR-SAONE** (SAONE-ET-LOIRE). — R. 6. — Pop. 29,951. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 178 m. —  —  —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.




- CHAMBÉRY** (SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 23,027. — P.L.M. — Alt. 269 m. — — ★ — — — T.O. — H. 2.
- CHAMBORD** (LOIR-ET-CHER). — R. 4. — Pop. 428. — Orléans Bracieux. — Alt. 81 m. — — H. 2.
- CHAMONIX** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 3,842. — P.L.M. — Alt. 1,041 m. W.S. — — ★ — T.O. — H. 1.
- CHAMPAGNOLE** (JURA). — R. 7. — Pop. 3,779. — P.L.M. — Alt. 545 m. — — ★ — — H. 2.
- CHARAVINES-LES-BAINS** (ISÈRE). — R. 12. — Pop. 1,139. — P.L.M. — Alt. 490 m. — ★ — — — T.O. — H. 3.
- CHARTRES** (EURE-ET-LOIR). — R. 3. — Pop. 23,219. — État. — Alt. 157 m. — — — T.O. — H. 2.
- CHATEAUBRIANT** (LOIRE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 1. — Pop. 7,169. — Orléans. — Alt. 62 m. — — — H. 3.
- CHATEAU-CHINON** (NIÈVRE). — R. 6. — Pop. 2,222. — P.L.M. — Alt. 534 m. — — — T.O. — H. 3.
- CHATEAU-DU-LOIR** (SARTHE). — R. 4. — Pop. 4,251. — État. — Alt. 90 m. — — ★ — H. 2.
- CHATEAUDUN** (EURE-ET-LOIR). — R. 3. — Pop. 7,147. — État. — Alt. 143 m. — — ★ — H. 2.
- CHATEAULIN** (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — Pop. 4,237. — État. — Alt. 70 m. — — ★ — — H. 3.
- CHATEAUNEUF-LES-BAINS** (PUY-DE-DOME). — R. 10. — Pop. 875. — P.L.M. Saint-Gervais-Chateauneuf. — Alt. 518 m. — — ★ — M.S. — H. 2.
- CHATEAURENAULT** (INDRE-ET-LOIRE). — R. 4. — Pop. 4,299. — Orléans. — Alt. 144 m. — — H. 3.
- CHATEAUROUX** (INDRE). — R. 5. — Pop. 25,437. — Orléans. — Alt. 158 m. — — ★ — — T.O. — H. 2.
- CHATELAILLON** (CHARENTE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 8. — Pop. 987. — État. — Alt. — — H. 2.
- CHATEL-GUYON** (PUY-DE-DOME). — R. 10. — Pop. 1,939. — P.L.M. Riom. — Alt. 400 m. — — ★ — T.O. — M.S. — H. 1.
- CHATELLERAULT** (VIENNE). — R. 8. — Pop. 18,180. — État-Orléans. — Alt. 55 m. — — ★ — — H. 2.
- CHATILLON-SUR-SEINE** (COTE-D'OR). — R. 6. — Pop. 4,812. — Est. — Alt. 231 m. — — — — T.O. — H. 2.
- CHATRE (LA)** (INDRE). — R. 5. — Pop. 4,737. — Orléans. — Alt. 206 m. — — — — H. 3.
- CHAUDESAIGUES** (CANTAL). — R. 10. — Pop. 1,558. — P.L.M. Saint-Flour. — Alt. 650 m. — — ★ — — M.S. — H. 3.
- CHAUX-DES-CROTENAY** (JURA). — R. 7. — Pop. 519. — P.L.M. — Alt. 739 m. — — ★ — H. 3.
- CHENONCEAUX** (INDRE-ET-LOIRE). — R. 4. — Pop. 323. — Orléans. — Alt. 60 m. — — H. 2.
- CHERBOURG** (MANCHE). — R. 2. — Pop. 43,837. — État. — Alt. 5 m. — — ★ — — T.O. — H. 2.
- CHEVREUSE** (SEINE-ET-OISE). — R. 3. — Pop. 1,933. — Orléans Saint-Rémy. — Alt. 85 m. — — H. 3.
- CHINON** (INDRE-ET-LOIRE). — R. 4. — Pop. 5,813. — État. — Alt. 40 m. — — ★ — — — H. 2.
- CLAYETTE (LA)** (SAONE-ET-LOIRE). — R. 6. — Pop. 1,647. — P.L.M. — Alt. 404 m. — — — — H. 2.
- CLERMONT-FERRAND** (PUY-DE-DOME). — R. 10. — Pop. 58,363. — P.L.M. — Alt. 407 m. — — ★ — — — T.O. — H. 2.




CLISSON (LOIRE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 1. — Pop. 2,790. —  État. — Alt. 55 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.



CLUNY (SAONE-ET-LOIRE). — R. 6. — Pop. 4,244. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 298 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.




CLUSAZ (LA) (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 940. —  P.L.M. Thônes. — Alt. 1,040 m. — ★ — H. 3.




CLUSES et **CHARTREUSE-DU-REPOSOIR** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 2,141. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 495 m. —  — T.O. — H. 2.



COGNAC (CHARENTE). — R. 8. — Pop. 19,469. —  État. — Alt. 15 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 2.




CONCARNEAU (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — Pop. 8,007. —  Orléans. —  —  — H. 2.



CONDAT-EN-FENIERS (CANTAL). — R. 10. — Pop. 2,673. —  Orléans Condat-Saint-Amandin. — Alt. 700 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.




CONDOM (GERS). — R. 13. — Pop. 6,435. —  Midi. — Alt. 84 m. —  —  — H. 3.



CONQUET (LE) (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — Pop. 1,836. —  État Saint-Renan. — Alt. 40 m. —  —  — H. 3.





CONTAMINES (LES) (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 635. —  P.L.M. Fayet-Saint-Gervais. — Alt. 1,162 m. —  — H. 3.




CONTREXEVILLE (VOSGES). — R. 7. — Pop. 940. —  État. — Alt. 359 m. —  — ★ — T.O. —  — M.S. — H. 1.




COSNE-SUR-LOIRE (NIÈVRE). — R. 6. — Pop. 8,437 m. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 153 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.





COUTANCES (MANCHE). — R. 2. — Pop. 6,824. —  État. — Alt. 45 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 2.



CROISIC (LE) (LOIRE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 1. — Pop. 2,462. —  Orléans. — Alt. 4 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.





DAX (LANDES). — R. 13. — Pop. 11,210. —  Midi. — Alt. 37 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — M.S. — H. 2.



DEAUVILLE (CALVADOS). — R. 2. — Pop. 3,356. —  État. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 1.




DIE (DRÔME). — R. 12. — Pop. 3,651. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 398 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 2.




DIEPPE (SEINE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 23,629. —  État. — Alt. 6 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 1.



DIGNE (BASSES-ALPES). — R. 16. — Pop. 7,176. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 590 m. —  — T.O. — M.S. — H. 3.



DIJON (COTE-D'OR). — R. 6. — Pop. 74,113. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 245 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 1.





DINAN (COTES-DU-NORD). — R. 1. — Pop. 11,018. —  État. — Alt. 73 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.





DINARD (ILLE-ET-VILAINE). — R. 1. — Pop. 6,114. —  État. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 1.


































































DIVONNE-LES-BAINS (AIN). — R. 7. — Pop. 1,625. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 470 m. —  — ★ —  — M.S. — H. 2.




































DOUARNENEZ (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — Pop. 13,568. —  Orléans. —  — ★ — H. 3.

























































DOURDAN (SEINE-ET-OISE). — R. 3. — Pop. 3,207. —  Orléans. — Alt. 119 m. —  — T.O. — H. 3.

































































DRAGUIGNAN (VAR). — R. 15. — Pop. 9,770. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 216 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.





























































DREUX (EURE-ET-LOIR). — R. 3. — Pop. 9,928. —  État. — Alt. 90 m. —  —  —  — H. 2.

- EAUX-BONNES (LES)** (BASSES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 684. —  Midi Laruns. — Alt. 748 m. —  — ★ — M.S. — H. 2.
- EAUX-CHAUDES (LES)** (BASSES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 220. —  Midi Laruns. — Alt. 675 m. — ★ — M.S. — H. 2.
- ECHELLES (LES)** (SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 870. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 414 m. — ★ — H. 2.
- ELBEUF** (SEINE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 18.729. —  État. — Alt. 15 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 2.
- EMBRUN** (HAUTES-ALPES). — R. 12. — Pop. 3,752. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 930 m. —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- ESPALION** (AVEYRON). — R. 10. — Pop. 3,725. —  Midi. — Alt. 342 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 2.
- ÉTABLES** (COTES-DU-NORD). — R. 1. — Pop. 2,146. —  État. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- ÉTAMPES** (SEINE-ET-OISE). — R. 3. — Pop. 9,245. —  Orléans. — Alt. 91 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 2.
- ÉTRETAT** (SEINE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 2,024. —  État. — Alt. 6 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 1.
- EU** (SEINE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 5,743. —  État. — Alt. 20 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- ÉVAUX** (CREUSE). — R. 9. — Pop. 3,015. —  Orléans. — Alt. 460 m. —  — M.S. — H. 2.
- ÉVIAN-LES-BAINS** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 3,112. —  — P.L.M. — Alt. 378 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — M.S. — H. 1.
- ÉVREUX** (EURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 16,971. —  État. — Alt. 65 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- EZE-SUR-MER** (ALPES-MARITIMES). — R. 16. — Pop. 673. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 393 m. —  — H. 3.
- FALAISE** (CALVADOS). — R. 2. — Pop. 7,014. —  État. — Alt. 133 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 2.
- FAOUCET (LE)** (MORBIHAN). — R. 1. — Pop. 3,526. —  État. — Alt. 133 m. —  —  — H. 3.
- FAUCILLE (LA)** Comm. de Gex (AIN). — R. 12. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 1,320 m. — W.S. — H. 3.
- FAVERGES** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 2,258. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 516 m. —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- FAYET-SAINT-GERVAIS (LE)** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 2,475. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 581 m. —  — ★ —  — M.S. — H. 1.
- FÉCAMP** (SEINE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 16,737. —  État. — Alt. 14 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 2.
- FIGEAC** (LOT). — R. 9. — Pop. 5,870. —  Orléans. — Alt. 200 m. —  —  —  — H. 2.
- FLÈCHE (LA)** (SARTHE). — R. 4. — Pop. 10,663. —  Orléans. — Alt. 32 m. —  —  — H. 2.
- FLUMET** (SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 984. —  P.L.M. Ugines. — Alt. 917 m. — W.S. —  — H. 3.
- FOIX** (ARIÈGE). — R. 14. — Pop. 6,750. —  Midi. — Alt. 404 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- FONTAINEBLEAU** (SEINE-ET-MARNE). — R. 3. — Pop. 14,180. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 79 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 1.
- FONT-ROMEY** (PYRÉNÉES-ORIENTALES). — R. 14. —  Midi Odeillo-Font-Romeu. — Alt. 1,776 m. — W.S. —  — H. 1.
- FORGES-LES-EAUX** (SEINE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 1,975. —  État. — Alt. 160 m. —  — ★ — M.S. — H. 2.



























































- FOUGÈRES** (ILLE-ET-VILAINE). — R. 1. — Pop. 23,537. — ~~État~~ État. — Alt. 136 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 3.
- FOURAS** (CHARENTE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 8. — Pop. 2,461. — ~~État~~ État. — Alt. 40 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- FRÉJUS** (VAR). — R. 16. — Pop. 4,190. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 20 m. —  — H. 2.
- FUMADES (LES)** (GARD). — R. 15. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. Saint-Julien-les-Fumades. — Alt. 130 m. —  — T.O. — M.S. — H. 3.
- GAP** (HAUTES-ALPES). — R. 12. — Pop. 10,823. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 800 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- GAVARNIE** (HAUTES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 294. — ~~État~~ Midi Pierrefitte. — Alt. 1,350 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 1.
- GETS (LES)** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 1,002. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. Taninges. — Alt. 1,163 m. — H. 3.
- GISORS** (EURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 4,888. — ~~État~~ État. — Alt. 60 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- GOLFE-JUAN** (ALPES-MARITIMES). — R. 16. — Pop. 1,450. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 4 m. —  — H. 3.
- GRAND-BORNAND (LE)** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 2,082. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. Thônes. — Alt. 931 m. — ★ — H. 2.
- GRANVILLE** (MANCHE). — R. 2. — Pop. 11,940. — ~~État~~ État. — Alt. 40 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 1.
- GRASSE** (ALPES-MARITIMES). — R. 16. — Pop. 20,305. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 325 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 1.
- GRAVE (LA)** (HAUTES-ALPES). — R. 12. — Pop. 999. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 1,526 m. — ★ — H. 3.
- GRENOBLE** (ISÈRE). — R. 12. — Pop. 73,022. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 214 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 1.
- GUEMENÉ-SUR-SCORFF** (MORBIHAN). — R. 1. — Pop. 2,027. — ~~État~~ État. — Alt. 130 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 3.
- GUÉRANDE** (LOIRE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 1. — Pop. 6,850. — ~~État~~ Orléans. — Alt. 54 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- GUÉRET** (CREUSE). — R. 9. — Pop. 8,058. — ~~État~~ Orléans. — Alt. 445 m. —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- GUÉTHARY** (BASSES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 669. — ~~État~~ Midi. — Alt. 32 m. —  —  — H. 2.
- GUILLON-LES-BAINS** (DOUBS). — R. 7. — Pop. 104. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. Baume-les-Dames. — Alt. 364 m. — M.S. — H. 2.
- GUIMILIAU** (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — Pop. 1,461. — État. — Alt. 111 m. — H. 3.
- HAVRE (LE)** (SEINE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 136,159. — ~~État~~ État. — Alt. 5 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 1.
- HENDAYE** (BASSES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 3,330. — ~~État~~ Midi. — Alt. 20 m. — ★ — T.O. — H. 1.
- HENNEBONT** (MORBIHAN). — R. 1. — Pop. 9,121. — ~~État~~ Orléans. — Alt. 23 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- HONFLEUR** (CALVADOS). — R. 2. — Pop. 9,451. — ~~État~~ État. — Alt. 5 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 2.
- HOSSEGOR** (LANDES). — R. 13. — ~~État~~ Midi. — H. 3.
- HOULGATE** (CALVADOS). — R. 2. — Pop. 1,024. — ~~État~~ État. — ★ — H. 1.
- HUELGOAT** (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — Pop. 1,874. — ~~État~~ État Locmaria. — Alt. 147 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 2.
- HYÈRES** (VAR). — R. 16. — Pop. 17,790. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 16 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 1.
- JOSSÉLIN** (MORBIHAN). — R. 1. — Pop. 2,254. — ~~État~~ État. — Alt. 70 m. —  — H. 3.





































































- JUAN-LES-PINS** (ALPES-MARITIMES). — R. 16. —  P.L.M. — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- JUMIÈGES-YAINVILLE** (SEINE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 1,012. —  État. — Alt. 8 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- LACANAU** (GIRONDE). — R. 13. — Pop. 1,146. —  Midi. — Alt. 18 m. — H. 3.
- LACAUNE** (TARN). — R. 14. — Pop. 3,577. —  Midi Pierre-Ségade. — Alt. 800 m. —  — ★ —  —  — M.S. — H. 2.
- LAMALOU-LES-BAINS** (HÉRAULT). — R. 14. — Pop. 915. —  Midi. — Alt. 185 m. —  — ★ — M.S. — H. 2.
- LANGAIS** (INDRE-ET-LOIRE). — R. 4. — Pop. 3,550. —  Orléans. — Alt. 40 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- LANNION** (COTES-DU-NORD). — R. 1. — Pop. 5,856. —  État. — Alt. 23 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- LANSLEBOURG** (SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 953. —  P.L.M. Modane. — Alt. 1,390 m. — ★ — H. 3.
- LAUTARET (LE)** (HAUTES-ALPES). — R. 12. —  P.L.M. Saint-Michel ou Briançon. — Alt. 2,075 m. — ★ — H. 3.
- LAVAL** (MAYENNE). — R. 4. — Pop. 29,950. —  État. — Alt. 54 m. — ★ —  — H. 2.
- LECQUES (LES)** (VAR) — R. 15. —  P.L.M. Saint-Cyr-la-Cadière. —  —  — H. 2.
- LECTOURE** (GERS). — R. 13. — Pop. 4,310. —  Midi. — Alt. 180 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- LÉGUÉ-PLÉRIN (LE)** (COTES-DU-NORD). — R. 1. — Pop. 849. —  État. — H. 2.
- LIBOURNE** (GIRONDE). — R. 13. — Pop. 19,329. —  Orléans-État. — Alt. 7 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 2.
- LIMOGES** (HAUTE-VIENNE). — R. 9. — Pop. 92,180. —  Orléans. — Alt. 261 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- LISIEUX** (CALVADOS). — R. 2. — Pop. 16,239. —  État. — Alt. 49 m. —  — H. 2.
- LIORAN (LE)** (CANTAL). — R. 10. —  Orléans. — Alt. 1,151 m. — W.S. — ★ — H. 2.
- LOCHES** (INDRE-ET-LOIRE). — R. 4. — Pop. 5,115. —  Orléans. — Alt. 89 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- LOCTUDY** (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — Pop. 2,722. —  Orléans Pont-l'Abbé. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- LOMPNÈS** (AIN). — R. 11. — Pop. 360. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 800 m. — ★ — H. 2.
- LONS-LE-SAUNIER** (JURA). — R. 7. — Pop. 13,133. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 249 m. —  — ★ —  — M.S. — T.O. — H. 2.
- LORIENT** (MORBIHAN). — R. 1. — Pop. 46,100. —  Orléans. — Alt. 20 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- LOURDES** (HAUTES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 8,360. —  Midi. — Alt. 420 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- LOURES-BARBAZAN** (HAUTES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. —  Midi. — ★ — M.S. — H. 2.
- LOURES-BAROUSSE** (HAUTES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 514. —  Midi Mauléon-Barousse. — Alt. 444 m. — ★ — H. 2.
- LOUVIERS** (EURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 10,302. —  État. — Alt. 16 m. —  — H. 2.
- LUC-EN-PROVENCE (LE)** (VAR). — R. 16. — Pop. 2,789. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 141 m. —  —  — H. 2.
- LUC-SUR-MER** (CALVADOS). — R. 2. — Pop. 1,294. —  État. — Alt. 13 m. —  — H. 2.
- LUÇON** (VENDÉE). — R. 8. — Pop. 6,766. —  État. — Alt. 13 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.

- LUXEUIL-LES-BAINS** (HAUTE-SAONE). — R. 7. — Pop. 5,474. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 304 m. —  —  — M.S. — H. 1.
- LUZ-SAINT-SAUVEUR** (HAUTES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 520. —  Midi. — Alt. 739 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — M.S. — H. 2.
- LYON** (RHONE). — R. 11. — Pop. 523,796. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 170 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 1.
- LYONS-LA-FORÊT** (EURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 1,040. —  État Ménesqueville. — Alt. 75 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- MACON** (SAONE-ET-LOIRE). — R. 6. — Pop. 18,675. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 180 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- MAINTENON** (EURE-ET-LOIR). — R. 3. — Pop. 2,013. —  État. — Alt. 102 m. —  — H. 2.
- MAISONS-LAFFITTE** (SEINE-ET-OISE). — R. 3. — Pop. 8,149. —  État. — Alt. 35 m. —  — H. 2.
- MANS (LE)** (SARTHE). — R. 4. — Pop. 69,860. —  État. — Alt. 50 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- MANTES** (SEINE-ET-OISE). — R. 3. — Pop. 8,034. —  État. — Alt. 24 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- MARLOTTE** (SEINE-ET-MARNE). — R. 3. — Pop. 500. —  État Montigny-Marlotte. — Alt. 90 m. — ★ — H. 2.
- MARLY-LE-ROI** (SEINE-ET-OISE). — R. 3. — Pop. 1,660. —  État. — Alt. 120 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- MARSEILLE** (BOUCHES-DU-RHONE). — R. 15. — Pop. 550,619. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 48 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 1.
- MARTIGNY-LES-BAINS** (VOSGES). — R. 7. — Pop. 1,050. —  Est. — Alt. 366 m. —  —  — T.O. — M.S. — H. 2.
- MARTIGUES** (BOUCHES-DU-RHONE). — R. 15. — Pop. 5,734. —  P.L.M. — ★ — H. 2.
- MAULÉON-SOULE** (BASSES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 4,045. —  Midi. — Alt. 214 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- MAURIAC** (CANTAL). — R. 10. — Pop. 3,594. —  Orléans. — Alt. 698 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- MAZAMET** (TARN). — R. 14. — Pop. 14,386. —  Midi. — Alt. 230 m. — ★ — H. 3.
- MEAUX** (SEINE-ET-MARNE). — R. 3. — Pop. 13,600. —  Est. — Alt. 45 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- MÉGÈVE** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 1,798. —  P.L.M. Sallanches. — Alt. 1,103 m. — W.S. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- MEHUN-SUR-YEVRE** (CHER). — R. 5. — Pop. 6,397. —  Orléans. — Alt. 115 m. —  — H. 3.
- MELUN** (SEINE-ET-MARNE). — R. 3. — Pop. 14,860. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 40 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- MENDE** (LOZÈRE). — R. 14. — Pop. 7,000. —  Midi. — Alt. 739 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 3.
- MENTHON-SAINT-BERNARD** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 550. —  P.L.M. Annecy. — Alt. 498 m. —  — ★ —  — M.S. — H. 2.
- MENTON** (ALPES-MARITIMES). — R. 16. — Pop. 18,000. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 16 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 1.
- MEUDON** (SEINE-ET-OISE). — R. 3. — Pop. 12,281. —  État. — Alt. 154 m. — ★ — H. 2.
- MEYRUEIS** (LOZÈRE). — R. 14. — Pop. 1,614. —  Midi Aguessac. — Alt. 700 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 3.
- MIERS** (LOT). — R. 9. — Pop. 830. —  Orléans Rocamadour. — Alt. 300 m. — ★ — M.S. — H. 2.





























































- MILLAU** (AVEYRON). — R. 14. — Pop. 18,480. —  Midi. — Alt. 368 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- MIMIZAN** (LANDES). — R. 13. — Pop. 1,413. —  Midi. —  — H. 2.
- MODANE** (SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 2,670. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 1,078 m. — W.S. — ★ — H. 3.
- MOISSAC** (TARN-ET-GARONNE). — R. 14. — Pop. 8,137. —  Midi. — Alt. 89 m. —  —  —  — H. 2.
- MONACO** (PRINCIPAUTÉ DE). — R. 16. — Pop. 3,300. —  P.L.M. —  — ★ — H. 1.
- MONESTIER-DE-CLERMONT** (ISÈRE). — R. 12. — Pop. 574. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 846 m. — W.S. — T.O. — H. 2.
- MONETIER-DE-BRIANÇON** (HAUTES-ALPES). — R. 12. — Pop. 1,860. —  P.L.M. Briançon. — Alt. 1,493 m. —  — ★ —  — M.S. — H. 3.
- MONNETIER-MORNEX** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 737. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 700 m. — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- MONTAUBAN** (TARN-ET-GARONNE). — R. 14. — Pop. 29,778. —  Midi. — Alt. 97 m. —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- MONTAUT-BETHARRAM** (BASSES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 550. —  Midi Lestelle. — H. 2.
- MONTBELIARD** (DOUBS). — R. 7. — Pop. 10,455. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 322 m. —  — H. 2.
- MONTBRISON** (LOIRE). — R. 11. — Pop. 7,707. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 394 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 2.
- MONT-DORE** (PUY-DE-DÔME). — R. 10. — Pop. 2,125. —  Orléans. — Alt. 1,046 m. — W.S. — ★ — M.S. — H. 1.
- MONTE-CARLO** (PRINCIPAUTÉ DE MONACO). — R. 16. — Pop. 3,600. —  P.L.M. —  — ★ —  — H. 1.
- MONTÉLIMAR** (DROME). — R. 11. — Pop. 13,280. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 97 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 2.
- MONTIGNY-SUR-LOING** (SEINE-ET-MARNE). — R. 3. — Pop. 1,032. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 53 m. — ★ — H. 2.
- MONT-LOUIS** (PYRÉNÉES-ORIENTALES). — R. 14. — Pop. 578. —  Midi. — Alt. 1,560 m. — W.S. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- MONTLUÇON** (ALLIER). — R. 5. — Pop. 34,250. —  Orléans. — Alt. 228 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- MONTPELLIER** (HÉRAULT). — R. 14. — Pop. 80,230. —  Midi. — Alt. 44 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 1.
- MONTREUIL-BELLAY** (MAINE-ET-LOIRE). — R. 4. — Pop. 2,206. —  État. — Alt. 59 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 3.
- MONT-RICHARD** (LOIR-ET-CHER). — R. 4. — Pop. 2,853. —  État. — Alt. 60 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- MONT-SAINT-MICHEL** (MANCHE). — R. 2. — Pop. 238. —  État. — Alt. 50 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- MOREZ** (JURA). — R. 7. — Pop. 5,682. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 700 m. — W.S. — ★ —  — H. 3.
- MORGAT** (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — Pop. 135. —  Orléans Brest. — Alt. 81 m. — ★ — H. 2.
- MORLAIX** (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — Pop. 15,984. —  État. — Alt. 56 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- MORTAIN** (MANCHE). — R. 2. — Pop. 2,229. —  État. — Alt. 215 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- MORTEAU** (DOUBS). — R. 7. — Pop. 4,243. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 760 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 3.
- MOTTE-LES-BAINS (LA)** (ISÈRE). — R. 12. — Pop. 857 m. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 620 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — M.S. — H. 2.

- MOULINS** (ALLIER). — R. 5. — Pop. 21,990. — ~~Orléans~~ Orléans. — Alt. 228 m. — — ★ — — H. 2.
- MOULLEAU (LE)** près Arcachon (GIRONDE). — R. 13. — ~~Midi~~ Midi Arcachon. — ★ — H. 2.
- MOUTIERS** (SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 2,550. — ~~P.L.M.~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 480 m. — — T.O. — H. 2.
- MURAT** (CANTAL). — R. 10. — Pop. 2,830. — ~~Orléans~~ Orléans. — Alt. 937 m. — — ★ — — H. 3.
- MURE (LA)** (ISÈRE). — R. 12. — Pop. 3,466. — ~~P.L.M.~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 873 m. — ★ — — H. 3.
- NANTES** (LOIRE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 1. — Pop. 170,535. — ~~État~~ État. — Alt. 18 m. — — ★ — — — H. 2.
- NANTUA** (AIN). — R. 7. — Pop. 2,966. — ~~P.L.M.~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 480 m. — — ★ — — T.O. — H. 2.
- NÉRAC** (LOT-ET-GARONNE). — R. 13. — Pop. 6,318. — ~~Midi~~ Midi. — Alt. 40 m. — — ★ — — H. 3.
- NÉRIS-LES-BAINS** (ALLIER). — R. 5. — Pop. 3,067. — ~~Orléans~~ Orléans Chamblet-Néris. — Alt. 354 m. — — ★ — T.O. — M.S. — H. 2.
- NEVERS** (NIÈVRE). — R. 6. — Pop. 27,700. — ~~P.L.M.~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 176-218 m. — — ★ — — T.O. — H. 2.
- NICE** (ALPES-MARITIMES). — R. 16. — Pop. 142,940. — ~~P.L.M.~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 12 m. — — ★ — — — T.O. — H. 1.
- NIMES** (GARD). — R. 15. — Pop. 80,437. — ~~P.L.M.~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 46 m. — — ★ — — — T.O. — H. 2.
- NIORT** (DEUX-SÈVRES). — R. 8. — Pop. 29,420. — ~~État~~ État. — Alt. 29 m. — — ★ — — T.O. — H. 2.
- NOGENT-LE-ROTRON** (EURE-ET-LOIR). — R. 3. — Pop. 8,279. — ~~État~~ État. — Alt. 105 m. — — ★ — — T.O. — H. 3.
- NOIRMOUTIER (ILE DE)** (VENDÉE). — R. 8. — Pop. 7,977. — ~~État~~ État Fromentine. — — H. 2.
- OLÉRON (ILE D')** (CHARENTE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 8. — Pop. 16,650. — — ★ — H. 3.
- OLORON-SAINTE-MARIE** (BASSES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 9,490. — ~~Midi~~ Midi. — Alt. 210-272 m. — — ★ — — — H. 2.
- ORANGE** (VAUCLUSE). — R. 15. — Pop. 11,087. — ~~P.L.M.~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 46-104 m. — — ★ — H. 2.
- ORLÉANS** (LOIRET). — R. 4. — Pop. 72,096. — ~~Orléans~~ Orléans. — Alt. 113 m. — — ★ — — T.O. — H. 2.
- ORSAY** (SEINE-ET-OISE). — R. 3. — Pop. 2,180. — ~~Orléans~~ Orléans. — Alt. 65-157 m. — — ★ — — H. 3.
- PAIMPOL** (COTES-DU-NORD). — R. 1. — Pop. 2,800. — ~~État~~ État. — Alt. 9 m. — — ★ — T.O. — H. 3.
- PALAIS (LE)** (Belle-Isle-en-Mer) (MORBIHAN). — R. 1. — Pop. 4,950. — ~~Orléans~~ Orléans Quiberon. — — ★ — H. 3.
- PALAVAS** (HÉRAULT). — R. 14. — Pop. 960. — ~~Midi~~ Midi. — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- PARAMÉ** (ILLE-ET-VILAINE). — R. 1. — Pop. 5,560. — ~~État~~ État Saint-Malo. — — ★ — — T.O. — H. 2.
- PARAY-LE-MONIAL** (SAONE-ET-LOIRE). — R. 6. — Pop. 4,430. — ~~P.L.M.~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 335 m. — — H. 2.
- PARTHENAY** (DEUX-SÈVRES). — R. 8. — Pop. 7,540. — ~~État~~ État. — Alt. 150 m. — — ★ — — — H. 2.
- PAU** (BASSES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 37,149. — ~~Midi~~ Midi. — Alt. 175-207 m. — W.S. — — ★ — — — T.O. — H. 1.
- PEIRA-CAVA** (ALPES-MARITIMES). — R. 16. — ~~P.L.M.~~ P.L.M. Nice. — Alt. 1,450 m. — W.S. — ★ — H. 2.























































- PÉRIGUEUX** (DORDOGNE). — R. 9. — Pop. 35,548. —  Orléans. — Alt. 83-108 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- PERPIGNAN** (PYRÉNÉES-ORIENTALES). — R. 14. — Pop. 39,510. —  Midi. — Alt. 40 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- PERROS-GUIREC** (COTES-DU-NORD). — R. 1. — Pop. 3,595. —  État. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- PETITES-DALLES (LES)** (SEINE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 217. —  État à Cany. — ★ — H. 2.
- PIERREFITTE-NESTALAS** (HAUTES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 780. —  — Alt. 510 m. — ★ — H. 2.
- PIN-AU-HARAS (LE)** (ORNE). — R. 2. — Pop. 576. —  État Nonant-le-Pin. — Alt. 195 m. — ★ — H. 3.
- PITHIVIERS** (LOIRET). — R. 3. — Pop. 6,650. —  Orléans. — Alt. 102 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- PLANET (LE)** (Chamonix) (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 1,203 m. — W.S. — ★ — H. 2.
- PLOERMEL** (MORBIHAN). — R. 1. — Pop. 5,370. —  État. — Alt. 76 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- PLOMBIÈRES** (VOSGES). — R. 7. — Pop. 1,880. —  Est. — Alt. 421 m. —  — ★ — M.S. — T.O. — H. 1.
- PLOUMANACH** (Perros-Guirec) (COTES-DU-NORD). —  État Perros-Guirec. — ★ — H. 2.
- POITIERS** (VIENNE). — R. 8. — Pop. 41,240. —  Orléans. — Alt. 118 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- PONTARLIER** (DOUBS). — R. 7. — Pop. 9,430. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 838 m. — W.S. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- PONT-AVEN** (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — Pop. 1,820. —  Orléans. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- PONT-D'OUILLY** (CALVADOS). — R. 2. — Pop. 400. —  État. — Alt. 128 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- PONT-DU-GARD** (GARD). — R. 15. — Pop. 40. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 27 m. —  — H. 3.
- PONT-EN-ROYANS** (ISÈRE). — R. 12. — Pop. 973. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 250 m. — ★ — T.O. — H. 3.
- PONTIVY** (MORBIHAN). — R. 1. — Pop. 9,420. —  État. — Alt. 56 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- PONT-L'ABBÉ** (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — Pop. 6,430. —  Orléans. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- PORNIC** (LOIRE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 1. — Pop. 2,000. —  État. — Alt. 4 m. —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- PORNICHET** (LOIRE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 1. — Pop. 1,200. —  Orléans. —  — H. 2.
- PORT-NAVALO** (MORBIHAN). — R. 1. —  Orléans. — Alt. 12 m. — ★ — H. 3.
- PORT-VENDRES** (PYRÉNÉES-ORIENTALES). — R. 14. — Pop. 2,910. —  Midi — Alt. 23 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 3.
- POUGUES-LES-EAUX** (NIÈVRE). — R. 6. — Pop. 1,610. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 196 m. —  — M.S. — T.O. — H. 1.
- POUILLY-SUR-LOIRE** (NIÈVRE). — R. 6. — Pop. 2,590. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 199 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 2.
- POULDU (LE)** (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. —  Orléans Moëlan. — Alt. 42 m. — ★ — H. 2.
- POULIGUEN (LE)** (LOIRE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 1. — Pop. 1,520. —  Orléans. — Alt. 4 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- PRALOGNÉ** — R. 12. — Pop. 418. —  P.L.M. Moutiers — Alt. 1,431 m. — ★ —
























- PRESTE (LA)** (PYRÉNÉES-ORIENTALES). — R. 14. — Pop. 55. —  Midi. — Alt. 1,130 m. — ★ — M.S. — H. 2.
- PUY (LE)** (HAUTE-LOIRE). — R. 10. — Pop. 20,940. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 623-686 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- PUYS** (près Dieppe) (SEINE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 2. —  État Dieppe. — H. 2.
- QUIBERON** (MORBIHAN). — R. 1. — Pop. 3,450. —  Orléans. — Alt. 13 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- QUILLAN** (AUDE). — R. 14. — Pop. 2,730. —  Midi. — Alt. 283 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- QUIMPER** (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — Pop. 19,630. —  Orléans. — Alt. 6 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- QUIMPERLÉ** (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — Pop. 9,185. —  Orléans. — Alt. 30 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 3.
- RAMBOUILLET** (SEINE-ET-OISE). — R. 3. — Pop. 6,165. —  État. — Alt. 160 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 3.
- RÉ (ILE DE)** (CHARENTE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 8. — Pop. 14,600. —  État. — H. 3.
- RENNES** (ILLE-ET-VILAINE). — R. 1. — Pop. 75,640. —  État. — Alt. 54 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- REVEL-SORÈZE** (TARN). — R. 14. — Pop. 5,553. —  Midi. — Alt. 210 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 3.
- RICHELIEU** (INDRE-ET-LOIRE). — R. 4. — Pop. 2,281. —  État. — Alt. 57 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- RIVA-BELLA** (CALVADOS). — R. 2. — Pop. 32. —  État — ★ — H. 2.
- ROCAMADOUR** (LOT). — R. 9. — Pop. 1,180. —  Orléans. — Alt. 279 m. —  — ★ —  —  — H. 2.
- ROCHFORT-SUR-MER** (CHARENTE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 8. — Pop. 36,694. —  État. — Alt. 5 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- ROCHELLE (LA)** (CHARENTE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 8. — Pop. 33,858. —  État. — Alt. 4 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- ROCHE-POSAY (LA)** (VIENNE). — R. 8. — Pop. 1,368. —  Orléans. — Alt. 118 m. —  — T.O. — M.S. — H. 2.
- RODEZ** (AVEYRON). — R. 14. — Pop. 15,502. —  Orléans. — Alt. 631 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- ROSCOFF** (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — Pop. 5,054. —  État. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- ROUEN** (SEINE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 118,459. —  État. — Alt. 10 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- ROYAN** (CHARENTE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 13. — Pop. 8,843. —  État. — Alt. 4 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 1.
- ROYAT** (PUY-DE-DOME). — R. 10. — Pop. 1,534. —  Orléans. — Alt. 456 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — M.S. — H. 1.
- ROZIER (LE)** (LOZÈRE). — R. 14. — Pop. 227. —  Midi Aguessac. — Alt. 390 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- RUOMS-VALLON** (ARDÈCHE). — R. 11. — Pop. 1,833. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 123 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- SABLES-D'OLONNE (LES)** (VENDÉE). — R. 8. — Pop. 12,673. —  État. — Alt. 4 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- SAINT-AGRÈVE** (ARDÈCHE). — R. 11. — Pop. 3,454. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 1,105 m. — W.S. —  — ★ —  — H. 3.
- SAINT-AMAND-MONTROND** (CHER). — R. 5. — Pop. 8,602. —  Orléans. — Alt. 162 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- SAINTE-ANNE-D'AURAY** (MORBIHAN). — R. 1. — Pop. 1,200. —  Orléans. — Alt. 43 m. —  — H. 3.

- SAINT-BERTRAND-DE-COMMINGES** (HAUTE-GARONNE). — R. 14. — Pop. 588. —  Midi Loures-Saint-Bertrand. — Alt. 515 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- SAINT-BRIAC** (ILLE-ET-VILAINE). — R. 1. — Pop. 1,981. —  État Dinard. —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- SAINT-BRIEUC** (COTES-DU-NORD). — R. 1. — Pop. 23,041. —  État. — Alt. 99 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- SAINT-CAST** (COTES-DU-NORD). — R. 1. — Pop. 1,864. —  État. — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- SAINT-CÉRÉ** (LOT). — R. 9. — Pop. 3,261. —  Orléans Bretenoux-Briars. — Alt. 152 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 2.
- SAINT-CHRISTAU** (BASSES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 30. —  Midi Oloron. — Alt. 320 m. — ★ — M.S. — H. 2.
- SAINT-CLAUDE** (JURA). — R. 7. — Pop. 10,980. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 441 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 3.
- SAINT-CLOUD** (SEINE-ET-OISE). — R. 3. — Pop. 8,354. —  État. — Alt. 34 m. — ★ — H. 2.
- SAINT-ÉMILION** (GIRONDE). — R. 13. — Pop. 3,456. —  Orléans. — Alt. 22 m. —  —  — H. 3.
- SAINT-ÉNOGAT** (ILLE-ET-VILAINE). — R. 1. —  État Dinard. — ★ — H. 3.
- SAINT-ÉTIENNE** (LOIRE). — R. 11. — Pop. 146,788. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 517 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- SAINT-GEORGES-DE-DIDONNE** (CHARENTE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 13. — Pop. 1,454. —  État à Royan. — ★ — H. 2.
- SAINT-GERMAIN-EN-LAYE** (SEINE-ET-OISE). — R. 3. — Pop. 17,288. —  État. — Alt. 78 m. —  — ★ — H. 1.
- SAINT-GERVAIS-LES-BAINS** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 2,114. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 807 m. — ★ — T.O. — M.S. — H. 1.
- SAINT-GILLES-CROIX-DE-VIE** (VENDEE). — R. 8. — Pop. 1,852. —  État. — ★ — H. 2.
- SAINT-GIRONS** (ARIÈGE). — R. 14. — Pop. 5,990. —  Midi. — Alt. 391 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- SAINT-HONORÉ-LES-BAINS** (NIÈVRE). — R. 6. — Pop. 1,685. —  P.L.M. Vandenesse-Saint-Honoré. — Alt. 302 m. — ★ — M.S. — T.O. — H. 2.
- SAINT-JEAN-DE-LUZ** (BASSES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 4,523. —  Midi. — Alt. 6 m. —  — ★ —  —  — H. 1.
- SAINT-JEAN-DE-MAURIENNE** (SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 3,110. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 566 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 3.
- SAINT-JEAN-PIED-DE-PORT** (BASSES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 1,638. —  Midi. — Alt. 168 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 3.
- SAINT-LÉONARD-DES-BOIS** (SARTHE). — R. 4. — Pop. 1,083. —  État. — Alt. 98 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- SAINT-LIZIER** (ARIÈGE). — R. 14. — Pop. 1,295. —  Midi. — Alt. 384 m. —  — H. 3.
- SAINT-LO** (MANCHE). — R. 2. — Pop. 12,181. —  État. — Alt. 14 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- SAINT-LUNAIRE** (ILLE-ET-VILAINE). — R. 1. — Pop. 1,462. —  État Dinard. — Alt. 50 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- SAINT-MALO** (ILLE-ET-VILAINE). — R. 1. — Pop. 10,647. —  État. — Alt. 8 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- SAINT-MARCELLIN** (ISÈRE). — R. 12. — Pop. 3,305. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 280 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 3.
- SAINTE-MARIE** (LOIRE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 1. — Pop. 1832. —  État. — Alt. 27 m. — H. 2.
- SAINT-NAZAIRE** (LOIRE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 1. — Pop. 35,762. —  État. — Alt. 6 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.

- SAINT-NECTAIRE** (PUY-DE-DOME). — R. 10. — Pop. 1,254. —  P.L.M. Coudes. — Alt. 760 m. — ★ —  — M.S. — H. 1.
- SAINT-PALAIS-SUR-MER** (CHARENTE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 13. — Pop. 930. —  État. — Alt. 15 m. — T.O. — H. 3.
- SAINT-PAUL-DE-FENOUILLET** (Gorges de la Fou) (PYRÉNÉES-ORIENTALES). — R. 14. — Pop. 588. —  Midi. — Alt. 262 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- SAINT-PIERRE-DE-CHARTREUSE** (ISÈRE). — R. 12. — Pop. 1,016. —  P.L.M. Saint-Laurent-du-Pont. — Alt. 849 m. — W.S. — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 1.
- SAINT-POL-DE-LÉON** (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — Pop. 8,140. —  État. — Alt. 56 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- SAINT-PONS** (HÉRAULT). — R. 14. — Pop. 2,950. —  Midi. — Alt. 301 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 3.
- SAINT-QUAY** (COTES-DU-NORD). — R. 1. — Pop. 3,186. —  État. — Alt. 22 m. — ★ — H. 2.
- SAINT-RAPHAEL** (VAR). — R. 16. — Pop. 4,893. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 8 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 1.
- SAINT-RÉMY-DE-PROVENCE** (BOUCHES-DU-RHON). — R. 15. — Pop. 6,148. —  P.L.M. —  — ★ —  — H. 2.
- SAINT-SAUVEUR-LES-BAINS** (HAUTES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 76. —  Midi Luz-Saint-Sauveur. — Alt. 731 m. —  — ★ — M.S. — H. 2.
- SAINT-SAVIN** (HAUTES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 512. —  Midi Pierrefitte-Nestalas. — Alt. 580 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- SAINT-SERVAN** (ILLE-ET-VILAINE). — R. 1. — Pop. 12,142. —  État Saint-Malo-Saint-Servan. — Alt. 19 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- SAINT-VALÉRY-EN-CAUX** (SEINE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 3,544. —  État. — Alt. 5 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- SAINTES** (CHARENTE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 8. — Pop. 19,025. —  État. — Alt. 11 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 3.
- SALIES-DE-BÉARN** (BASSES-PYRÉNÉES). — R. 13. — Pop. 5,884. —  Midi. — Alt. 54 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — M. S. — H. 1.
- SALIES-DU-SALAT** (HAUTE-GARONNE). — R. 14. — Pop. 1,007. —  Midi. — Alt. 292 m. —  — T.O. — M.S. — H. 2.
- SALINS-LES-BAINS** (JURA). — R. 7. — Pop. 5,290. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 331 m. —  — ★ — M.S. — T.O. — H. 2.
- SALINS-MOUTIERS** (SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 287. —  P.L.M. Moutiers. — Alt. 470 m. —  — ★ — M.S. — H. 2.
- SALLANCHES** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 1,943. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 554 m. —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- SAMOENS** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 2,315. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 695 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 3.
- SAMOIS** (SEINE-ET-MARNE). — R. 3. — Pop. 1,050. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 87 m. — ★ — H. 2.
- SAN-SALVADOUR** (VAR). — R. 16. —  P.L.M. Hyères. — ★ — M.S. — H. 1.
- SARLAT** (DORDOGNE). — R. 9. — Pop. 6,195. —  Orléans. — Alt. 145 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 3.
- SAULIEU** (COTE-D'OR). — R. 6. — Pop. 3,507. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 514 m. —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- SAUMUR** (MAINE-ET-LOIRE). — R. 4. — Pop. 16,392. —  Orléans. — Alt. 30 m. —  — ★ —  —  — H. 2.
- SEMUR** (COTE-D'OR). — R. 6. — Pop. 3,512. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 288 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- SENS** (YONNE). — R. 6. — Pop. 15,007. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 69 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.

- SERVOZ** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 568. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 813 m. — ★ — H. 3.
- SISTERON** (BASSES-ALPES). — R. 15. — Pop. 3,702. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 482 m. — ~~État~~ — ★ — T.O. — H. 3.
- SIXT** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 1,037. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 813 m. — ~~État~~ — ★ — ~~État~~ — H. 3.
- SOSPEL** (ALPES-MARITIMES). — R. 16. — Pop. 3,768. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. Menton. — Alt. 349 m. — ~~État~~ — ★ — H. 2.
- SOULAC-SUR-MER** (GIRONDE). — R. 13. — Pop. 1,601. — ~~État~~ Midi. — Alt. 12 m. — ~~État~~ — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- TAILLEBOURG** (CHARENTE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 8. — Pop. 919. — ~~État~~ État. — Alt. 6 m. — ~~État~~ — H. 3.
- TALLOIRES** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 695. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. Annecy. — Alt. 468 m. — ★ — H. 2.
- TAMARIS-SUR-MER** (VAR). — R. 16. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. la Seyne-sur-Mer. — ★ — H. 2.
- TARBES** (PYRÉNÉES-ORIENTALES). — R. 13. — Pop. 25,969. — ~~État~~ Midi. — Alt. 304 m. — ~~État~~ — ★ — ~~État~~ — ~~État~~ — T.O. — H. 2.
- TAUSSAT-LES-BAINS** (GIRONDE). — R. 13. — Pop. 122. — ~~État~~ Midi. — ★ — H. 3.
- THIERS** (PUY-DE-DOME). — R. 10. — Pop. 17,420. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 439 m. — ~~État~~ — ★ — H. 3.
- THONES** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 2,830. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 622 m. — W.S. — ~~État~~ — ★ — ~~État~~ — T.O. — H. 2.
- THONON-LES-BAINS** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 7,043. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 425 m. — ~~État~~ — ★ — ~~État~~ — M.S. — T.O. — H. 1.
- THORENC** (ALPES-MARITIMES). — R. 16. — Pop. 150. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. Grasse. — Alt. 1,250 m. — W.S. — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- THOUARS** (DEUX-SÈVRES). — R. 8. — Pop. 6,273. — ~~État~~ État. — Alt. 87 m. — ~~État~~ — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- THURY-HARCOURT** (CALVADOS). — R. 2. — Pop. 1,110. — ~~État~~ État Croisilles-Harcourt. — Alt. 100 m. — ~~État~~ — ★ — H. 3.
- TIGNES** (SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 558. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. Moutiers. — Alt. 1,600 m. — ★ — H. 3.
- TINES (LES)** (HAUTE-SAVOIE). — R. 12. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 1,140 m. — ★ — H. 2.
- TORFOU-TIFFAUGES** (MAINE-ET-LOIRE). — R. 8. — Pop. 2,158. — ~~État~~ État. — Alt. 114 m. — ~~État~~ — H. 3.
- TOULON** (VAR). — R. 16. — Pop. 103,549. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 4 m. — ~~État~~ — ★ — ~~État~~ — ~~État~~ — T.O. — H. 2.
- TOULOUSE** (HAUTE-GARONNE). — R. 14. — Pop. 149,438. — ~~État~~ Midi. — Alt. 146 m. — ~~État~~ — ★ — ~~État~~ — ~~État~~ — T.O. — H. 1.
- TOURS** (INDRE-ET-LOIRE). — R. 4. — Pop. 67,601. — ~~État~~ Orléans. — Alt. 48 m. — ~~État~~ — ★ — ~~État~~ — ~~État~~ — T.O. — H. 1.
- TRAYAS (LE)** (VAR). — R. 16. — ~~État~~ P.L.M. — Alt. 8 m. — ★ — ~~État~~ — H. 2.
- TRÉBEURDEN** (COTES-DU-NORD). — R. 1. — Pop. 2,159. — ~~État~~ État Lannion. — Alt. 80 m. — ★ — H. 3.
- TRÉGASTEL** (COTES-DU-NORD). — R. 1. — Pop. 1,361. — ~~État~~ État Perros-Guirec. — Alt. 58 m. — ★ — H. 2.
- TRÉGASTEL** (Comm. de Plougasnou) (FINISTÈRE). — R. 1. — ~~État~~ État. — ★ — H. 2.
- TRÉGUIER** (COTES-DU-NORD). — R. 1. — Pop. 3,028. — ~~État~~ État. — Alt. 46 m. — ~~État~~ — ★ — H. 3.
- TRÉPORT (LE)** (SEINE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 4,985. — ~~État~~ État. — ~~État~~ — ★ — ~~État~~ — H. 1.
- TRESTIGNEL** (COTES-DU-NORD). — R. 1. — ~~État~~ État Perros-Guirec. — ★ — H. 2.

- TRESTRAOU** (COTES-DU-NORD). — R. 1. —  État Perros-Guirec. — ★ — H. 2. —
- TROUVILLE** (CALVADOS). — R. 2. — Pop. 6,401. —  État. — Alt. 150 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 1.
- TULLE** (CORRÈZE). — R. 9. — Pop. 17,245. —  Orléans. — Alt. 212 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 3.
- TURBIE (LA)** (ALPES-MARITIMES). — R. 16. — Pop. 2,133. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 424 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- URIAGE-LES-BAINS** (ISÈRE). — R. 12. — Pop. 1,827. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 414 m. —  — ★ — M.S. — H. 2.
- USSAT-LES-BAINS** (ARIÈGE). — R. 14. — Pop. 123. —  Midi. — Alt. 490 m. — ★ —  — M. S. — H. 2.
- USSON-LES-BAINS** (ARIÈGE). — R. 14. — Pop. 65. —  Midi Axat. — Alt. 430 m. — ★ —  — M.S. — H. 2.
- UZERCHE** (CORRÈZE). — R. 9. — Pop. 3,173. —  Orléans. — Alt. 350 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- VAL-ANDRÉ** (COTES-DU-NORD). — R. 1. — Pop. 498. —  État Lamballe. — Alt. 70 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- VAL-D'AJOL** (VOSGES). — R. 7. — Pop. 7,469. —  Est. — Alt. 350 m. — ★ — H. 2.
- VAL-D'ISÈRE** (SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 218. —  P.L.M. Moutiers. — Alt. 1,840 m. — ★ — H. 3.
- VALENCE-SUR-RHONE** (DROME). — R. 11. — Pop. 28,112. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 69 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- VALLOIRES** (SAVOIE). — R. 12. — Pop. 1,072. —  P.L.M. Saint-Michel-de-Maurienne. — Alt. 1,384 m. — ★ — H. 3.
- VALLOUISE** (HAUTES-ALPES). — R. 12. — Pop. 971. —  P.L.M. l'Argentière-la-Bessée. — Alt. 1,200 m. — ★ — H. 3.
- VALS-LES-BAINS** (ARDÈCHE). — R. 11. — Pop. 4,362. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 250 m. —  — ★ — M.S. — T.O. — H. 2.
- VANNES** (MORBIHAN). — R. 1. — Pop. 23,561. —  Orléans. — Alt. 22 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- VENDOME** (LOIR-ET-CHER). — R. 4. — Pop. 7,804. —  Orléans. — Alt. 82 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- VERNET-LES-BAINS** (PYRÉNÉES-ORIENTALES). — R. 14. — Pop. 1,140. —  Midi — Alt. 650 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — M.S. — H. 1.
- VERNEUIL-SUR-AVRE** (EURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 4,446. —  État. — Alt. 175 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- VERNON** (EURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 8,667. —  État. — Alt. 16 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 3.
- VERSAILLES** (SEINE-ET-OISE). — R. 3. — Pop. 54,820. —  État. — Alt. 132 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 1.
- VEULES-LES-ROSES** (SEINE-INFÉRIEURE). — R. 2. — Pop. 722. —  État Saint-Valéry-en-Caux. — Alt. 12 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- VÉZELAY** (YONNE). — R. 6. — Pop. 799. —  P.L.M. Sermizelles-Vézelay. — Alt. 303 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- VICHY** (ALLIER). — R. 10. — Pop. 15,315. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 264 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — M.S. — H. 1.
- VIC-SUR-CÈRE** (CANTAL). — R. 10. — Pop. 1,839. —  Orléans. — Alt. 681 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — M.S. — H. 2.
- VIENNE** (ISÈRE). — R. 11. — Pop. 24,887. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 158 m. —  — ★ — T.O. — H. 2.
- VIERZON** (CHER). — R. 5. — Pop. 12,080. —  Orléans. — Alt. 122 m. —  — ★ — H. 3.
- VILLARD-DE-LANS** (ISÈRE). — R. 12. — Pop. 1,790. —  P.L.M. Grenoble. — Alt. 1,043 m. — W.S. — ★ —  — H. 2.

- VILLEFRANCHE-DE-ROUERGUE** (AVEYRON). — R. 14. — Pop. 8,358 m. —  Orléans. — Alt. 260 m. —  — ★ —  —  — H. 2.
- VILLENEUVE-SUR-LOT** (LOT-ET-GARONNE). — R. 13. — Pop. 13,540. —  Orléans. — Alt. 55 m. —  — ★ —  — H. 2.
- VILLERS-SUR-MER** (CALVADOS). — R. 2. — Pop. 1,394. —  État. — Alt. 38 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- VILLERVILLE** (CALVADOS). — R. 2. — Pop. 1,065 —  État Trouville-Deauville. — Alt. 45 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- VIRE** (CALVADOS). — R. 2. — Pop. 6,353. —  État. — Alt. 134 m. —  — ★ —  — T.O. — H. 2.
- VITRÉ** (ILLE-ET-VILAINE). — R. 1. — Pop. 10,092. —  État. — Alt. 90 m. —  — ★ — H. 2.
- VITTEL** (VOSGES). — R. 7. — Pop. 2,250. —  Est. — Alt. 324 m. —  — ★ —  — M.S. — H. 1.
- VOIRON** (ISÈRE). — R. 12. — Pop. 12,083. —  P.L.M. — Alt. 290 m. —  — ★ —  —  — T.O. — H. 2.

THE TOURING-CLUB OF FRANCE

65, AVENUE DE LA GRANDE-ARMÉE, PARIS

What is it? What is its purpose?

The Touring-Club of France, founded in 1890, is today the largest touring association in the world. Its general object is to make France known—administerable France, the most beautiful country on earth—both to the French people and to foreigners.

It seeks to develop touring of every kind: on foot, on horseback, in carriage, on bicycle or in automobile, on yacht or railroad, and soon, by aeroplane.

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OFFICE NATIONAL DU TOURISME

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The *« Office National du Tourisme »* was created by the law of April 8, 1910, and reorganised in 1917. It is civilly responsible and financially independent.

It is administered by an administrative council, appointed by the Minister of Public Works.

The Office du Tourisme has as its mission to seek out all opportunities without neglecting touring, to promote and, as needed, to take all measures tending to better the conditions of transport, travelling and visiting for tourists.

It coordinates the efforts of the touring groups and industries, encourages them in the execution of their program, and promotes administrative and legislative initiative with a view to the development of touring in France.

It favors relations between public administration, the great transportation companies, the *« Syndicats d'Initiative »* and professional syndicates.

It organizes propaganda among foreigners, promotes the sale of all tourism information offices in France and abroad, and the view of making known the value of the natural, water, and its resorts and bathing stations.

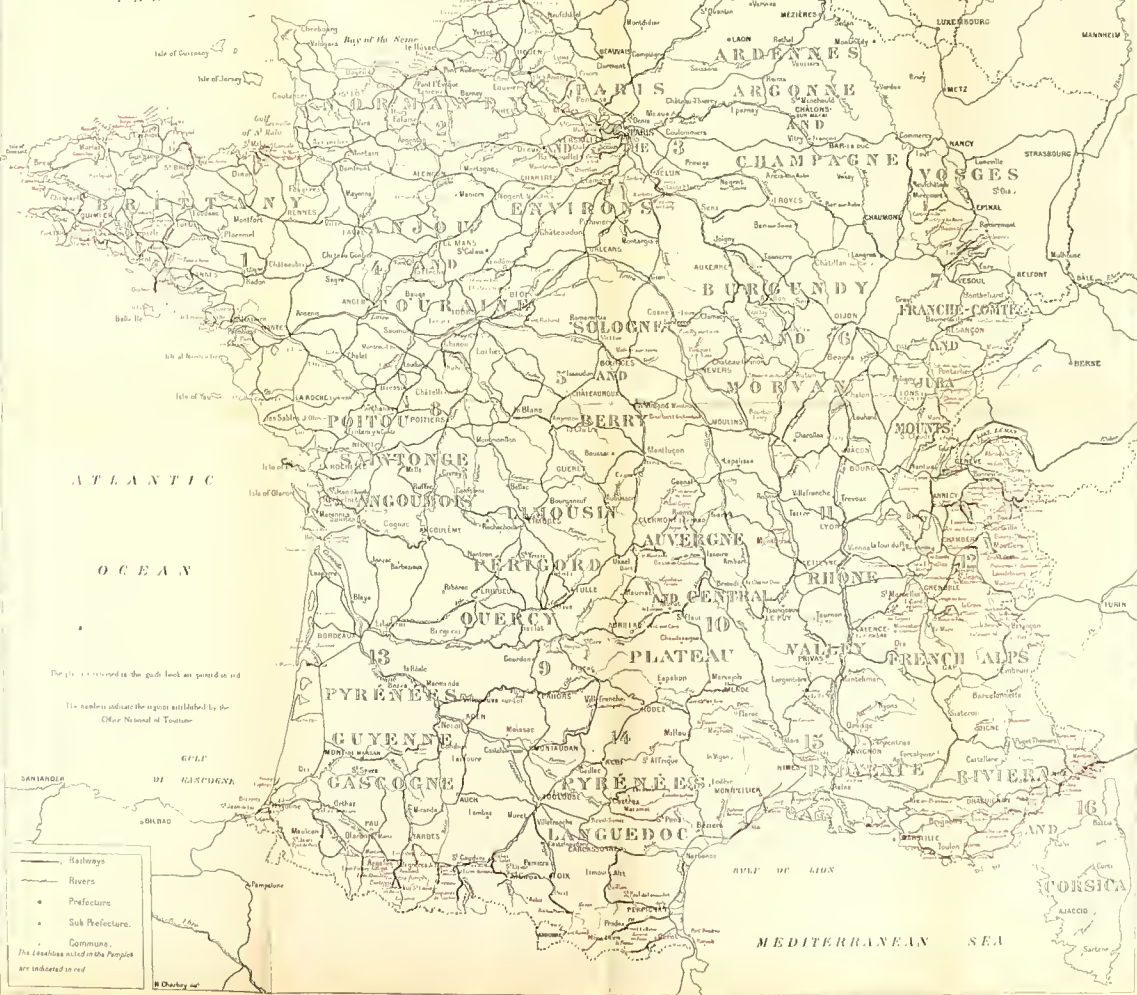
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For all information regarding tours and trips address the Touring-Club of France, 65, avenue de la Grande-Armée, Paris.

MAP OF THE TOURISTIC REGIONS OF FRANCE

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expressly for our valiant american Allies

THE CHANNEL



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DISCUSSION

RAILWAY COMPANIES

TRAVELLING AGENCIES

SYNDICAT DES TRANSPORTS AUTOMOBILES

artwork.

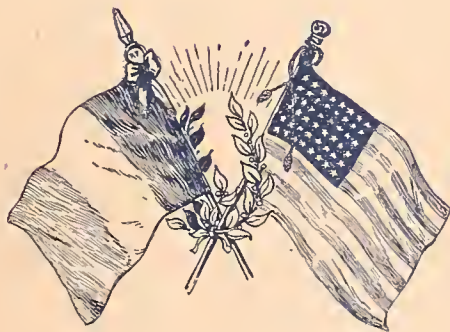
AMERICAN

Worms contribute to the soil's fertility.

TURN BACK THIS PAGE the above Table of Signs

*A l'aube de la Victoire.
Aux drapeaux américains
et français!*

BARONNE DE BAYE



Au Héros Américain

Frère, soldat venu des fabuleuses terres
Afin de nous porter le splendide flambeau,
Votre esprit droit combat par delà le tombeau
Pour l'honneur et pour l'idéal héréditaires;

Votre loyale main brandit le lourd fanal
Dont la fière clarté poursuit le fauve immonde;
Farouche, vous veillez sur la beauté du monde,
Vous veillez jusqu'au choc formidable et final !

Le drapeau tricolore, invincible, palpite
Près de votre étendard aux plis étoilés d'or;
Claquant au même souffle, en un commun essor,
Cet orgueilleux faisceau brave l'air qui crépite...

La terre est embrasée et le ciel est en feu,
L'on entend s'écrouler les saintes cathédrales,
La horde a déchaîné d'infâmes saturnales...
Mais Dieu juge, terrible, en son paradis bleu !

Si, par delà les mers, une femme éplorée
Attend le bien-aimé qui ne reviendra pas,
L'ange lui dira « Gloire ! Il est resté là-bas
Avec les défenseurs de la cause sacrée,

Il est resté là-bas avec les grands guerriers
Sur le vieux sol de France où, d'estoc et de taille,
Vivants et morts frappant pour l'ultime bataille,
Empourpent d'un sang pur les immortels lauriers ! »

Baronne de BAYE.

To the American Hero

O Brother, Soldier come from the fabulous land
To bring us the resplendent torch,
Thy righteous Spirit is fighting beyond the grave
For the Honor and the Ideal hereditary.

Thy loyal hand flourishes the heavy beacon
Whose proud flare chases the foul beast,
Fierce, thou art watching over the world's beauty,
Thou art watching till the tremendous and final clashing !

The three colored flag, invincible, is waving
Near thy banner with its gold-starred folds,
Snapping in the same breeze, soaring in the same flight
This proud group defies the bullets whistling through the air...

The earth is glowing and the sky on fire,
One hears the crumbling of the holy cathedrals,
The horde broke loose infamous saturnalia,
But God passes judgment ! terrible ! In His blue Paradise !

If, over the Ocean, a woman in tears
Is waiting for her Beloved One who shall not return,
The Angel will whisper to her « GLORY ! » He is detained
« Over there » with the champions of the sacred cause,

He is detained « Over there » with the great fighters
On the old FRENCH soil, where, cutting and thrusting,
Living and Dead, fighting for the decisive battle
Tinge with blue blood the immortal laurels ! »

Baronne de BAYE.

IMPRIMERIE

I. RIRACHOVSKI



50, Boulevard

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